

Mrs Angie Motshekga, Minister of Basic Education



Mr Enver Surty. Deputy Minister of Basic Education

These workbooks have been developed for the children of South Africa under the leadership of the Minister of Basic Education, Mrs Angie Motshekga, and the Deputy Minister of Basic Education, Mr Enver Surty.

The Rainbow Workbooks form part of the Department of Basic Education's range of interventions aimed at improving the performance of South African learners in the first six grades. As one of the priorities of the Government's Plan of Action, this project has been made possible by the generous funding of the National Treasury. This has enabled the Department to make these workbooks, in all the official languages, available at no cost.

We hope that teachers will find these workbooks useful in their everyday teaching and in ensuring that their learners cover the curriculum. We have taken care to guide the teacher through each of the activities by the inclusion of icons that indicate what it is that the learner should do.

We sincerely hope that children will enjoy working through the book as they grow and learn, and that you, the teacher, will share their pleasure.

We wish you and your learners every success in using these workbooks.

Rainbow WORKBOOKS

ISBN 978-1-4315-0147-2

MATHEMATICS IN ENGLISH GRADE 3 – BOOK 2 TERMS 3 & 4 ISBN 978-1-4315-0147-2 THIS BOOK MAY NOT BE SOLD.



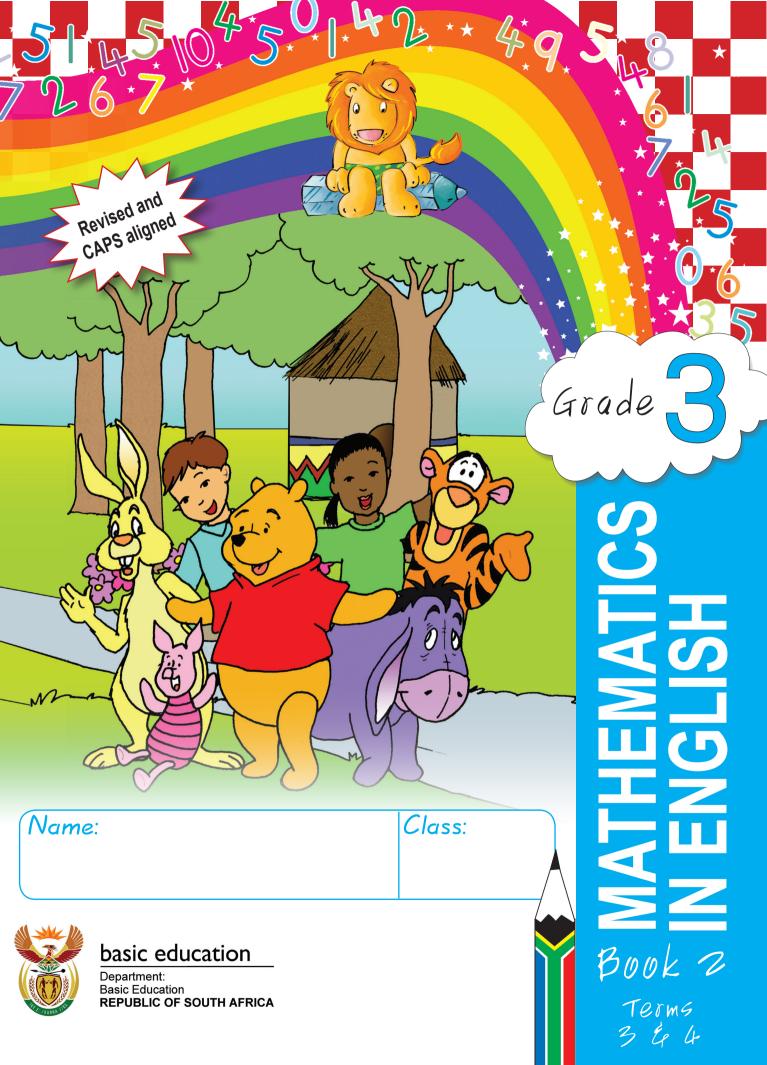
© Department of Basic Education Sixth edition 2016

Author team: Smith, P., Blom, L. Aitchison, J.J.W.

The Department of Basic Education has made every effort to trace copyright holders but if any have been inadvertently overlooked, the Department will be pleased to make the necessary arrangements at the first opportunity.

MATHEMATICS Ħ ENGLISH Ω áde ω Book

(O)





Contents

No.	Worksheet Topic	Pg
65	Numbers 500 to 600	2
66	More numbers 500 to 600	4
67	Numbers 600 to 700	6
68	Map work	8
69	More numbers 600 to 700	Ю
70	Numbers 650 to 750	12
71	Numbers 700 to 750	14
72	2-D shapes	16
73	Addition and subtraction to 800	18
74	More addition and subtraction to 800	20
75	Addition and subtraction to 800 again	22
76	Number patterns: tens to 800	24
77	Rounding off to tens	26
78	Multiplication: fives up to 75	28
79	Number patterns: fives to 800	30
80	Day time and night time	32
81	Multiplication: twos up to 75	34
82	Number patterns: twos up to 800	36
83	Multiplication: 2s and 5s up to 75	38
84	Multiplication: threes up to 75	40
85	Multiplication: 2s, 3s and 4s up to 75	42
86	Number patterns: threes to 800	44
87	Multiplication: fours up to 75	46
88	Number patterns: fours up to 800	48
89	Multiplication and division: 2s, 3s, 4s and 5s up to 75	50
90	Properties of 3-D objects	52
qI	Fraction strip kits	54
92	More fractions	56
q 3	Sharing leading to fractions	58
94	The distance around	60
95a	Trading money	62
95b	Let's go shopping	64
96	More about data	66
97	Working in centimetres	68
98	Numbers 700 to 800	70
qq	More numbers 700 to 800	72
100	Numbers 800 to 900	74
101	More numbers 800 to 900	76
lO2a	Weighing things	78
IO2b	Let's weigh some more	80

No.	Worksheet Topic	Pg
103	Numbers 900 to 1 000	82
104	More numbers 900 to 1 000	84
105	Addition and subtraction to 999	86
106	About the house	88
107	Working with money	90
108	More addition and subtraction to 999	92
109	Addition and subtraction to 999 again	94
IIO	Measurement puzzles	96
Ш	Number patterns: tens up to 900	98
ll2	Round off to the nearest IO	100
II3	Multiplication and division: fives up to IOO	102
114	Number patterns: fives up to 1 000	104
115	More about symmetry	106
116	Number patterns: two up to 900	108
117	Multiplication and division: twos up to IOO	IIO
118	Multiplication and division: threes up to 100	112
119	Number patterns: threes up to 1 000	114
120	Multiplication and division: fours up to 100	116
121	Number patterns: fours up to 1 000	118
122	Equal parts of a whole	120
123	Fraction problems	122
124	3-D objects	124
125	More fractions	126
126	More grouping and sharing	128
127	Tangram fractions	130
128a	Measuring capacity	132
128b	Measure and pour	134
	Cut-out 5	
	Cut-out 6	
	Cut-out 7	
	Cut-out 8	
	Cut-out 9	
	Cut-out IO	

00

0.0-1				X	Mu	ltipl	icati	on t	able
2x2=4	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	q	10
2	4	6	8	10	12	I4	16	18	20
3	6	q	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	I4	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
q	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

10 0





NGLIS-

Book



This book belongs to:



Numbers 500 to 600



Count and write.

a. Use the following chart to help you count from 500 to 600. Say the numbers out aloud as you count.

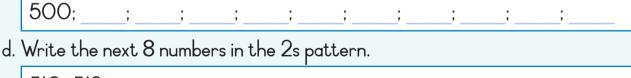


Date:

500

			Ŭ					
501			504					510
						518		
	522							
					53 6			
541							549	
						558		
		573						
						588		590
	592			595				600

- b. Write the missing numbers in the grid above.
- c. Write the 10 numbers that come after 500.



e. Write all the numbers in the 2s pattern from 548 to 570.

4

6

5

f. Write the next 8 numbers in the 5s pattern.

515; 520; ;

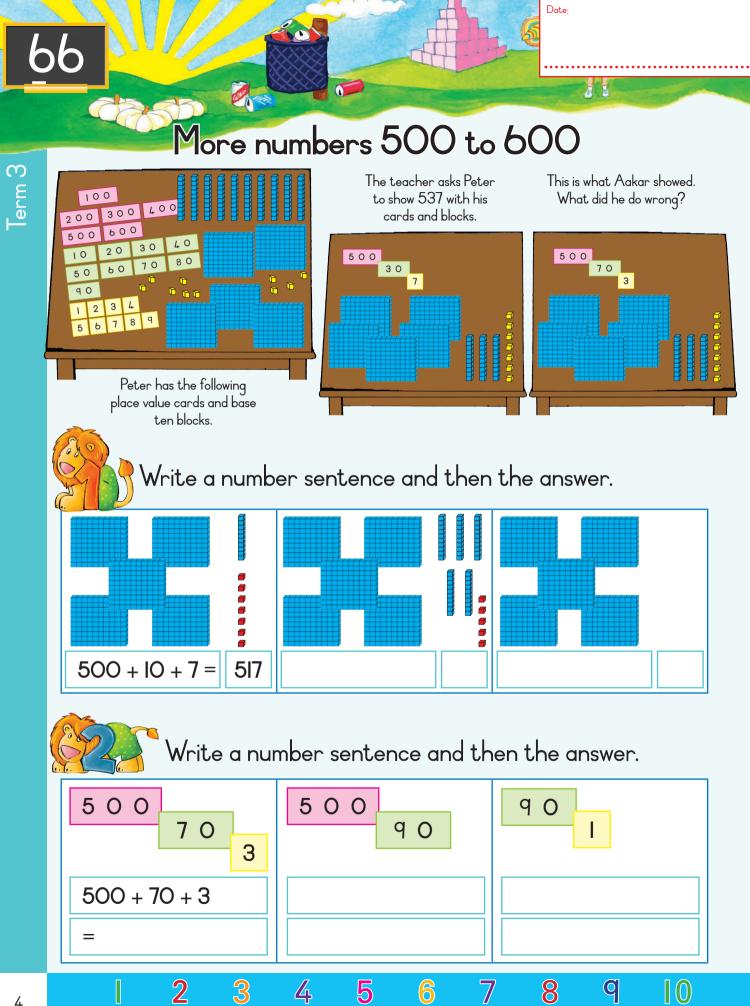
2

7

8

Q

	**
How many blocks can you count?	3
How did you count the blocks?	
Complete the number lines.	•
540 543 547 547]
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ 597 598 599]
597 598 599]
Complete Write from smallest Write from biggest the table. to biggest to smallest	
582, 586, 584, 581, 585	$\overline{\Delta}$
566, 506, 560, 516, 506	Teacher:
Write the following in words.	Sign: Date:
520	
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	3



	*
Complete the number line.	
550 551 552 560 Write all the numbers smaller than 556. Write all the numbers bigger than 556.]
 a. Build each number with your cards. b. Write the value for each digit. 	
495 Example: 517 500 508 I 0	
594 7 549 517	
602 517 500 + 10 + 7	
Write the number names. 221	
486 369	Teacher: Sign:
419 491	Date:

T

5

 II
 I2
 I3
 I4
 I5
 I6
 I7
 I8
 I9
 20

Numbers 600 to 700



- Count and write.
- a. Use the following chart to help you count from 600 to 700. Say the numbers out aloud as

1



Date:

600

8

Q

you count.

)						
6 01			6 04					6 10
						618		
	622							
					636			
641							649	
						658		
		673						
						688		690
	692			695				700

- b. Write the missing numbers in the grid above.
- c. Write the 10 numbers that come after 600.

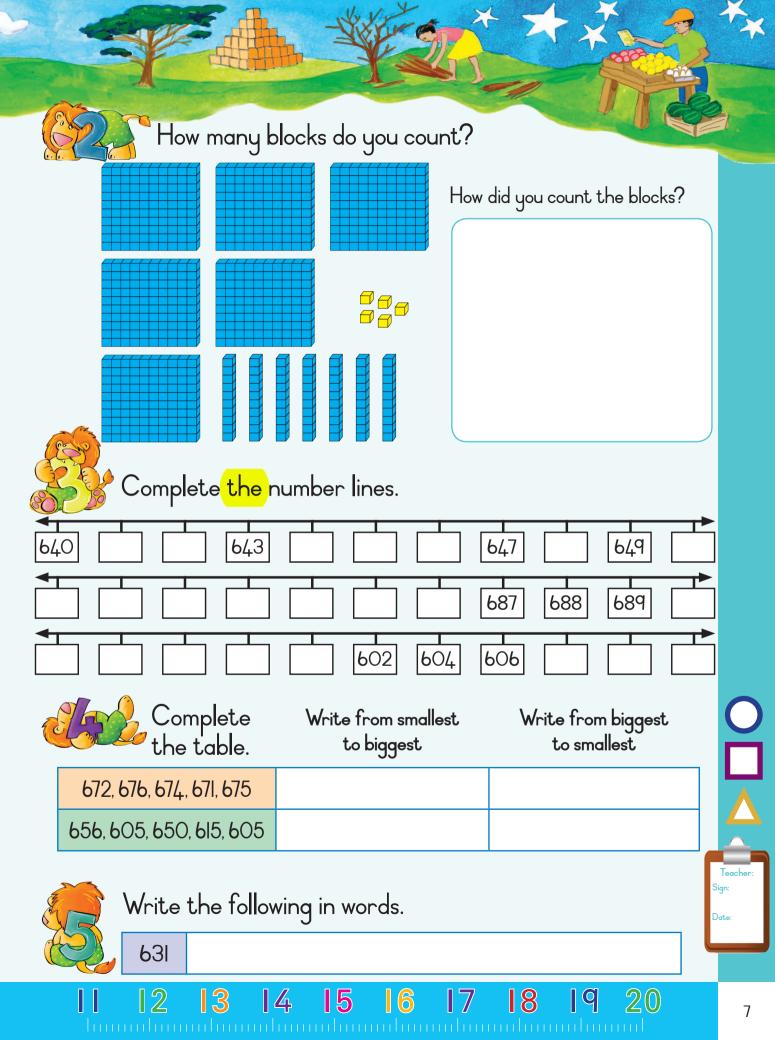
d. Write the next 8 numbers in the 2s pattern.

e. Write all the numbers in 2s pattern from 611 to 633.

4

f. Write the next 8 numbers in the 5s pattern.

5



Map work

Term 3

Look at the picture.

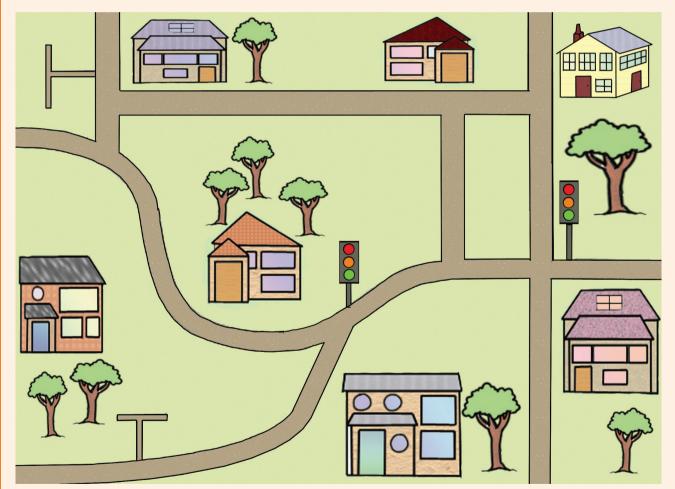
- What is it?
- For what do we use it?
- What can we find on a map?



8

q

Date:





2

Draw the following on the map: library, school, clinic, hospital, police station, shopping centre. You can add some extra streets.

5

6



Use the map on the previous page to give your friends directions from:

a. the clinic to the police station.

b. the school to the clinic.

c. the school to the shopping centre.

d. the shopping centre to the library.

e. the library to the school.

f. the hospital to the school.

2

13

4

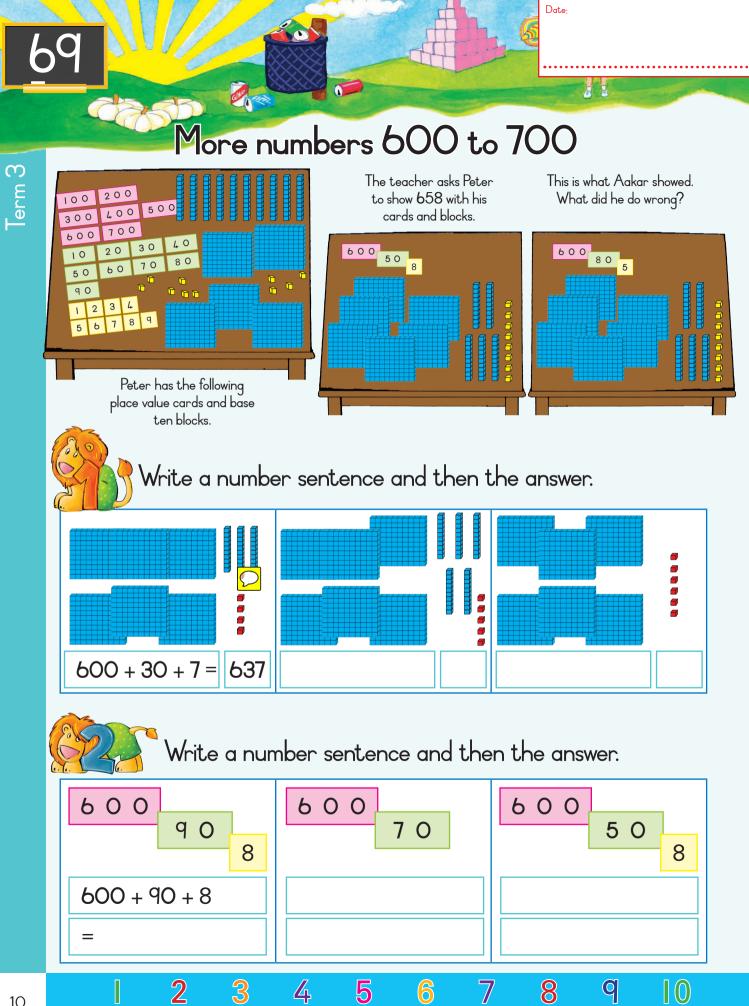
15

6

17

8

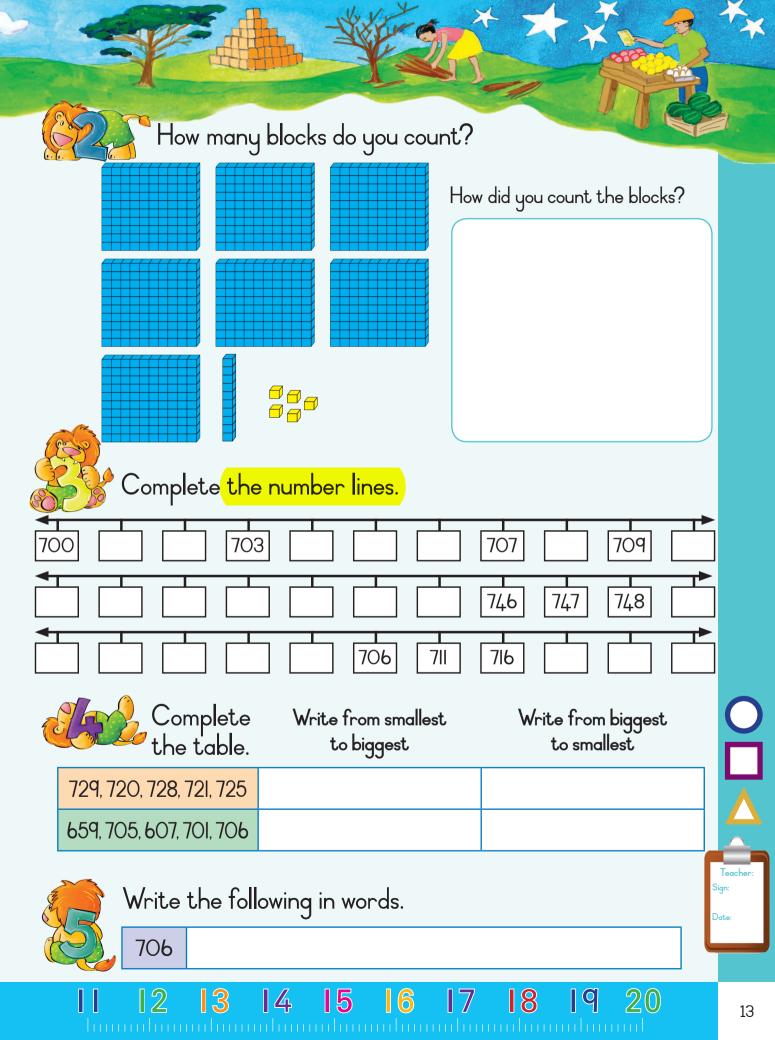
9

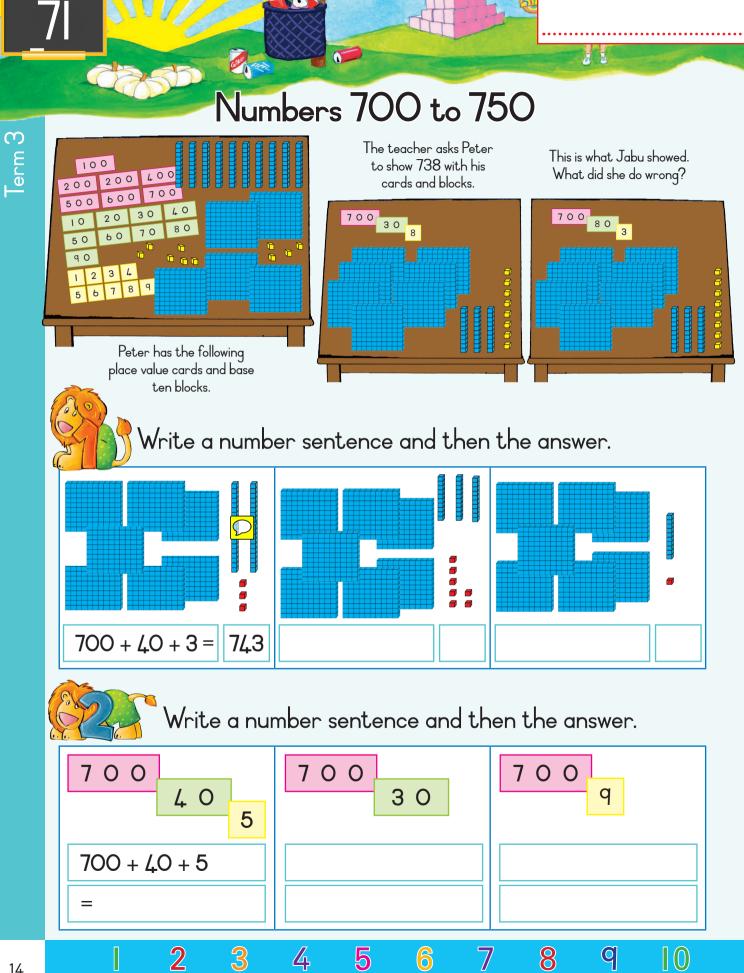


	4
Complete the number line.	
670 671 672 680	
Write all the numbers smaller than 675.	
Write all the numbers bigger than 675	
Fill in $<$ or $>$ or $=$	
a. 670 607 b. 688 699	
c. 600 + 50 + 5 655	
Break up the number.	
a. Build each number with your cards. b. Write the value for each digit. Now do these: Break up your number.	
690	
699	
673 2	
665 632	
632 600 + 30 + 2	\Box
Write the number names.	
672	Δ
693	
607	eacher: n:
697	e:
660	
II I2 I3 I4 I5 I6 I7 I8 I9 20	11

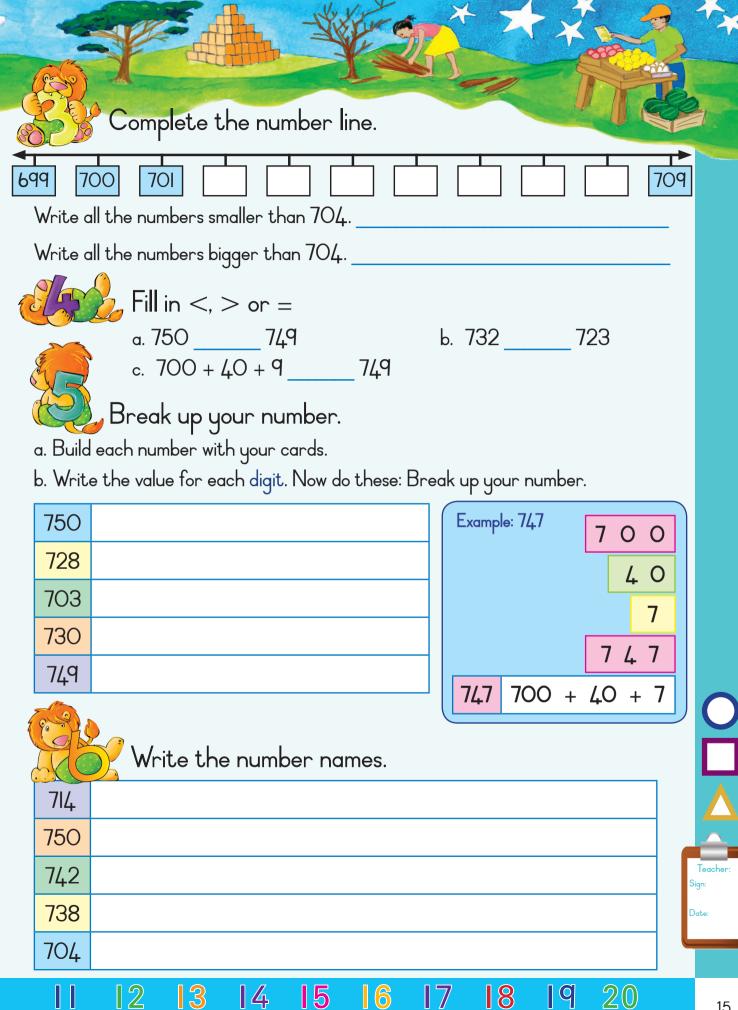
1 2 0 Numbers 650 to 750 Count and write. Term 3 a. Use the following chart to help you count from 750 650 to 750. Say the numbers out aloud as 650 you count. 657 669 661 683 685 703 714 723 727 743 749 750 741 b. Write the missing numbers in the grid above. c. Write the 10 numbers that come after 650. **6**50: ;____;___;___;___;___;___;___; d. Write the next 8 numbers in the 2s pattern. 705; 707; 709; ; _; ; ; • e. Write all the numbers in 3s pattern from 719 to 749. 719: ____; ____; ____; ____; ____; ____; ; 749 f. Write the next 8 numbers in the 5s pattern. 705; 7IO; 7I5; ____; ____; ____; ____; 5 2 4 6 9 7 8 12

Date:



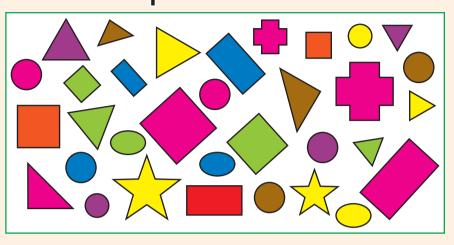


Date:



2-D shapes

Say if the shape has a straight or a round edge.



Date:

Term 3

Say if the shape has a straight or round edge.

5

4

6



How many shapes can you draw with straight edges.

2

3

Find pictures Find shapes that have straight edges and paste them here.

Find shapes that have round edges and paste them here.

8

q

Complete the following:

	Draw the shape in different positions.
triangle	
rectangle	
square	

	Co	mplete the table:		
(Name the shape	Draw <mark>a shape that is</mark> <mark>smaller</mark>	Draw <mark>a shape that is</mark> bigger

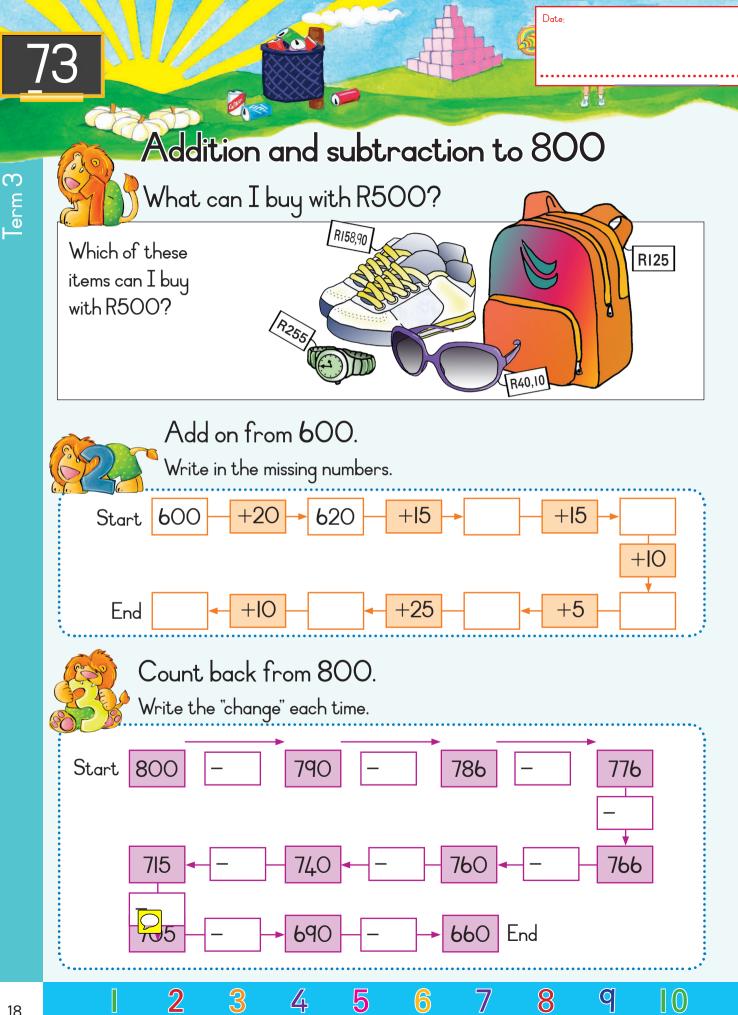


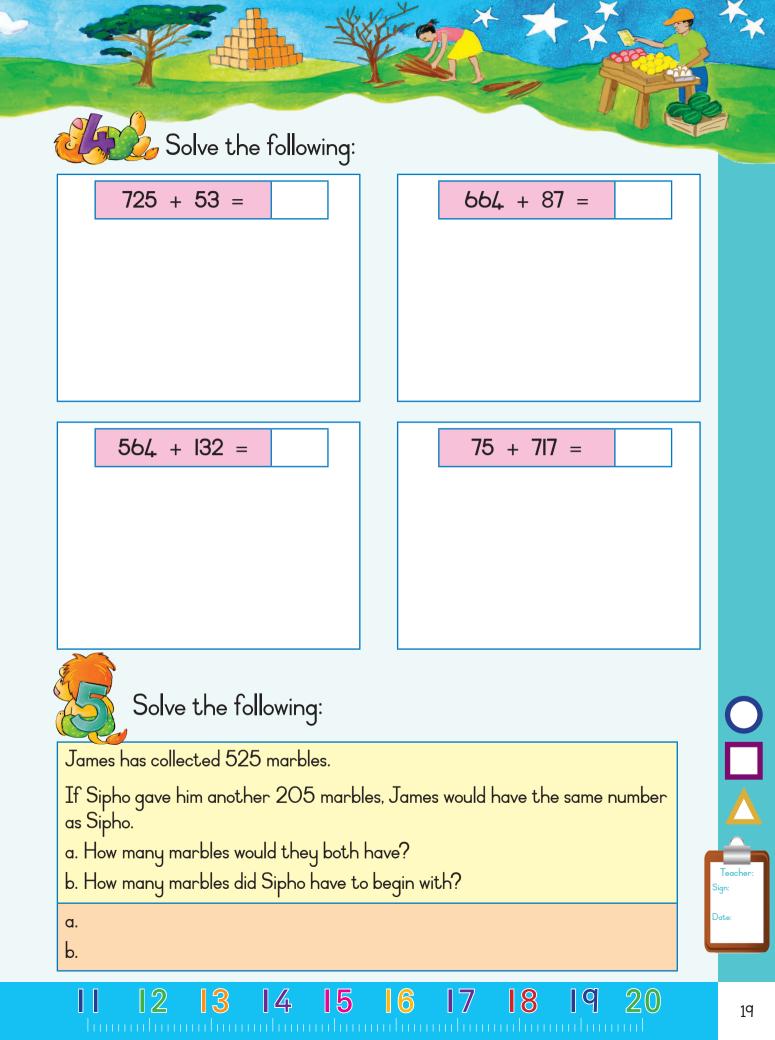
Find squares, triangles, rectangles and circles of different sizes in magazines or newspapers.

Paste them here.

|4









Term 3

More addition and subtraction to 800

Number families

We can make families of numbers. Each family has two bigger numbers and one smaller number.

Take 4, 8 and 12 as an example.

$$4 + 8 = 12$$
 $8 + 4 = 12$
 $12 - 8 = 4$ $12 - 4 = 8$

Date:

1 2



Find the families.

Write 4 number sentences for each group of numbers.

6 8 14	
17 17 34	
25 45 70	
65 335 400	
240 260 500	



_ook for links.

In this activity we are going to identify the pattern.

360 - 50 =	50 + = 360	+ 50 = 360
570 - 480 =	480 + = 570	+ 480 = 570
430 – 3I =	3I + = 430	+ 3I = 430
676 - 70 =	70 + = 676	+ 70 = 676
799 – 701 =	701 + = 799	+ 70I = 799

4 2

5

6

8

A long drive.

Mr Mkhize drives to visit his mother who lives 352 km away. He makes a stop after 166 km. How much further must he travel?

I	
Kumi does this:	Pumla wrote this:
352 - 166 $+4 + 30 + 100 + 52$ $166 170 200 300 352$ $30 + 4 + 100 + 52$ $= 134 + 52 = 186 km$	352 - 166 = 300 + 50 + 2 <u>-100 + 60 + 6</u> = 300 + 40 + 12 <u>-100 + 60 + 6</u> = 200 + 140 + 12 <u>-100 + 60 + 6</u> = 100 + 80 + 6 = 186 km
Mbali does this:	Peter does this:
352 - 166 166 + 100 \rightarrow 266 + 34 \rightarrow 300 + 52 \rightarrow 352 100 + 34 + 52 = 134 + 52 = 186 km	352 - 166 = 352 - 100 - 66 = 252 - 66 = 252 - 52 - 14 = 200 - 14 = 186 km
Veronica does this:	Lebo thinks doubles and halves:
352 - 166 352 - 152 = 200 200 - 14 = 200 - 10 - 4 = 190 - 4	Half of 352 is 176 But I must only take 166, so I add back 10. 176 + 10 = 186 km
	erent ways. Which way do you like best? Why?
💉 🥼 Salva tha fallowing on an	automican of monomy

Solve the following on an extra piece of paper: Use any of the above methods.

13 14 15

746 – 328

2

800-499

17

8

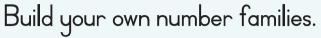
9

6

Teac

Addition and subtraction to 800 again

0



A warm up activity.

COMP.

75

5 12 17

Term 3

5 + 12 = 1712 + 5 = 1717 - 12 = 517 - 5 = 12

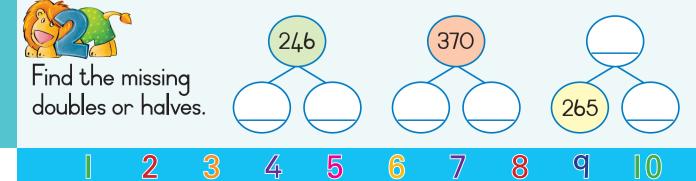
Example: Make I7 = 17 = 17 = 5 = 12 8 + 9 = 179 + 8 = 1717 - 9 = 817 - 8 = 9 Date:

Check! Compare! Correct!

8917

For each number below, choose 2 more to make a family. Write four number sentences (two + and two –) for each number family.

			+	+	_	_
16	7	q	7 + 9 = I6	9 + 7 = I6	16-9= 7	16-7=9
20						
200						
75						
50						
500						
190						



Halving to subtract

If you know your halves and doubles, you can sometimes use them to add or subtract. Examples:

34 - 18 = 16 34 - 17 = 17 17 - 1 = 16	$ \begin{array}{l} 90 - 97 \\ 90 - 95 = 95 \\ 95 - 2 = 93 \end{array} $		$242 + 249 \\= 242 + 242 \\+ 7 \\= 484 + 7 \\= 491$
---	---	--	---

Now try these:

|--|

Study the ways.

256 children each get a Christmas present. Half get dolls and half get cars. How many get cars?

	Way I	Way 2						
	256 = 200 + 50 + 6 → Half of 200 is 100 → Half of 50 is 25 → Half of 6 is 3 100 + 25 + 3 = 128 → Half of 256 is 128 So 128 get cars.	 Half of 250 = 125 Half of 6 is 3 125 + 3 = 128 Half of 256 is 128, So 128 get cars. 	C					
Solve the following on an extra piece of paper: Use any of the above methods.								
	728 children each get a toy at the local restaurant. Half of them get building blocks. How many get building blocks?	642 children each get a muffin. Half of them get chocolate chin	Teacher: Sign: Date:					
	II I2 I 3 I4 I 5	16 17 18 19 20	23					

home of the second construction of the second s



Number patterns: tens to 800



Look at the numbers in the orange shaded blocks. What pattern do you see?

Count in tens from 710 to 800. What comes after 720 when you count in tens?

ane

Count backwards in tens from 800 to 710. What comes before 760 when you count backwards?

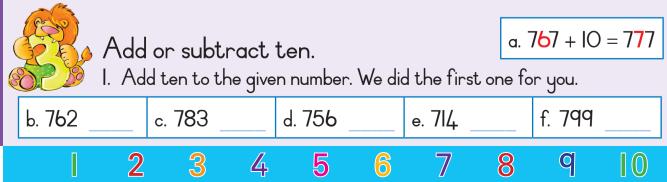
Date:

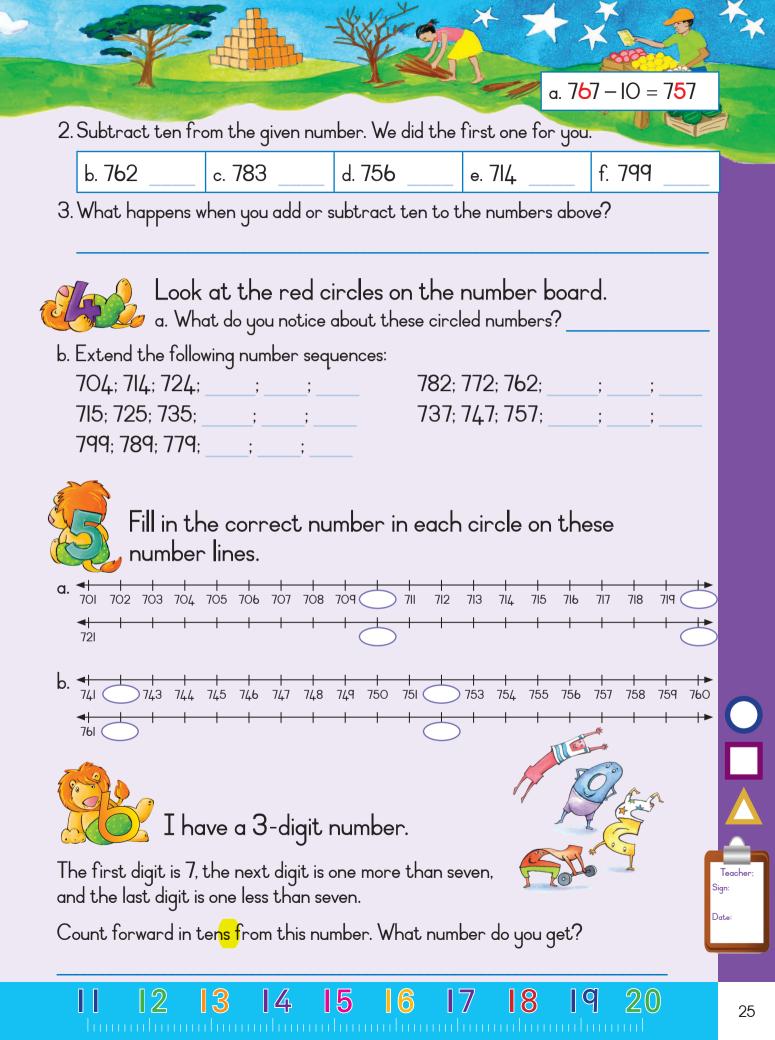
1 2

701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710
711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720
721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730
731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740
741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750
751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	76 0
761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770
771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780
781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790
791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800

Complete the number sequences.

720; 730; 740; 800; 790; 780;





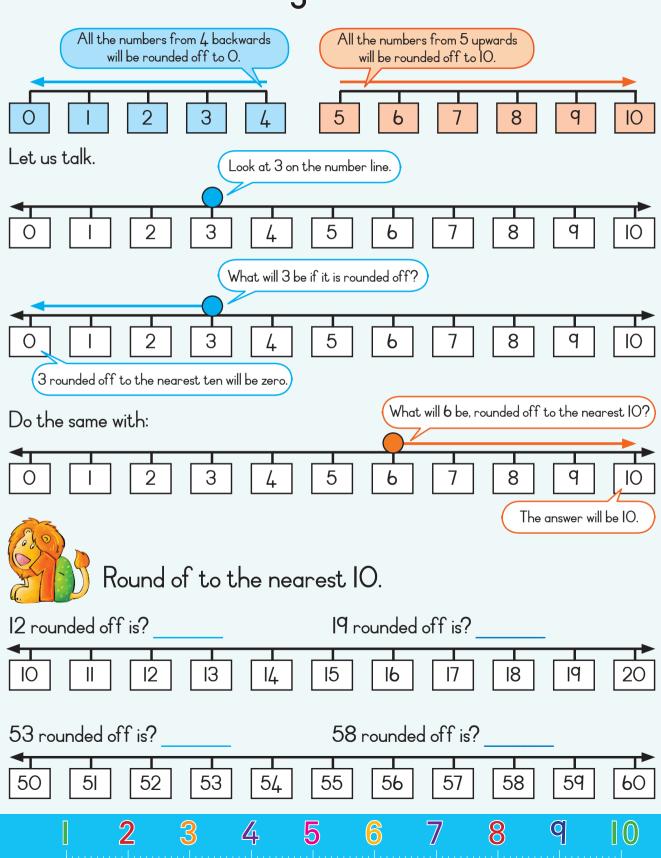
Rounding off to tens

1

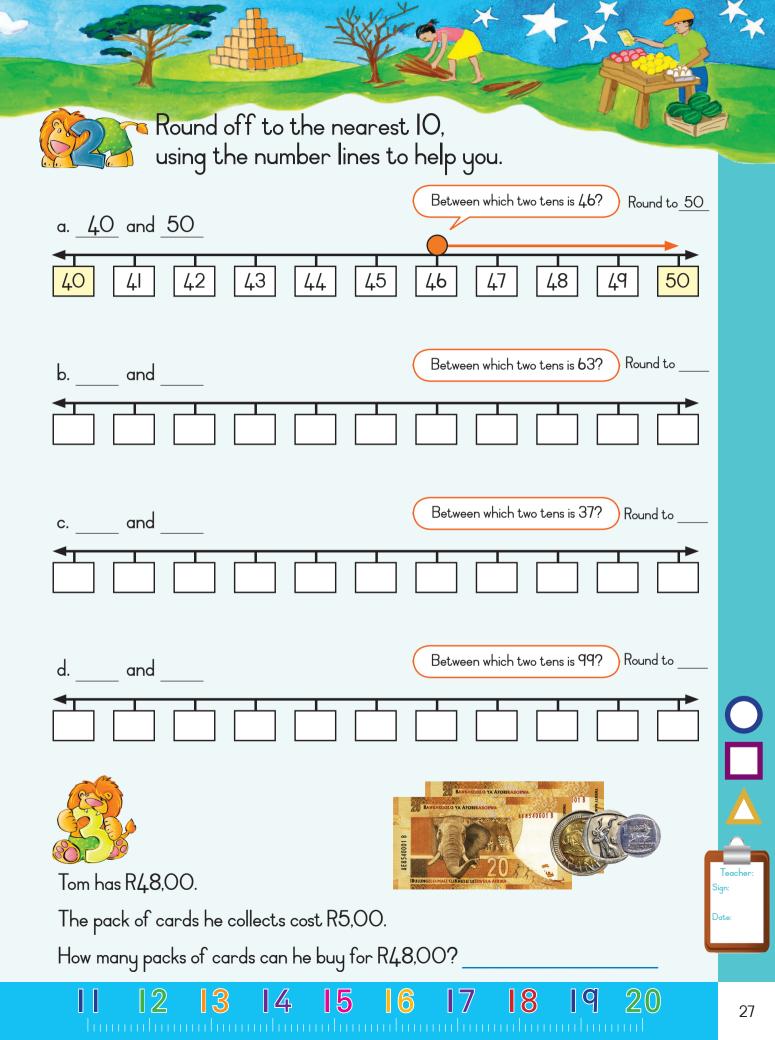
Colue

Date:

<u>.</u> 2

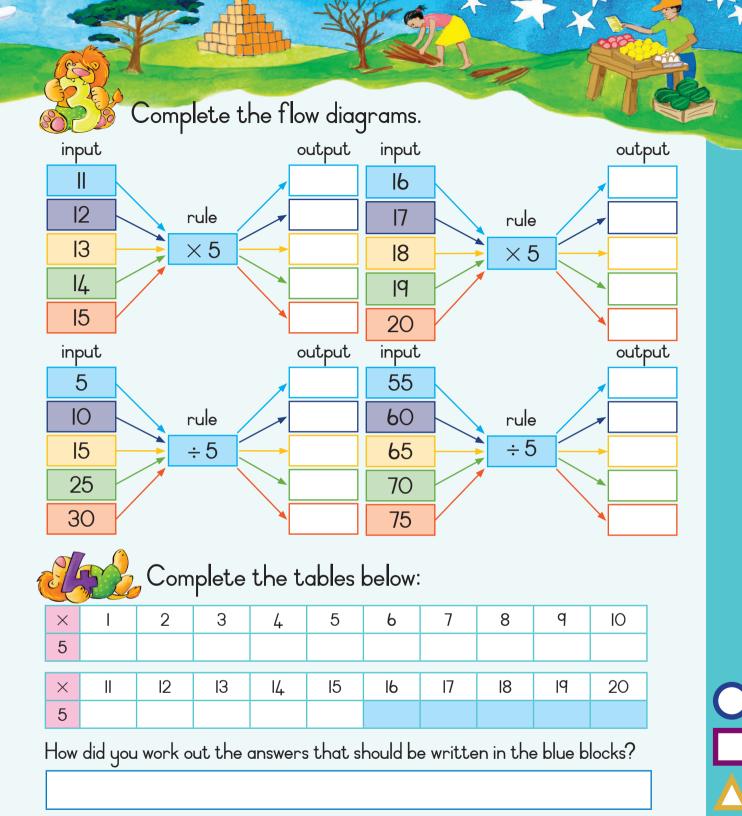


Term 3



7	8		100		Date:			
	66	Mu	tiplicatio	n: fives up	to 75	11		
Term 3	What comes in fives The fingers on one hand.		s? How m 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	any fingers on: hands? hands? hands? hands? hands? hands? hands? hands?	y fingers on: Inds? Inds? Inds? Inds? Inds? Inds? Inds? Inds? Inds? Inds? Inds?		the sum with estion on the $9 \times 5 = 45$ $7 \times 5 = 35$ $2 \times 5 = 10$ $4 \times 5 = 20$ $3 \times 5 = 15$ $5 \times 5 = 25$ $10 \times 5 = 50$ $6 \times 5 = 30$ $8 \times 5 = 40$	
	Grouping	g	Multiply	Sharing		Divide		
	2 groups	s of <mark>5</mark>	2 × 5 = IO	Share IO between 5		IO ÷ 5	= 2	
	7 groups	s of 5		Share 35 between 5				
	12 group	os of 5		Share 60 bet	Share 60 between 5			
	15 group	os of 5		Share 75 bet	Share 75 between 5			
	02	Comp	lete the tab	e.				
		Sharing		Divide				
	Share 12 b		between <mark>5</mark>	$12 \div 5 = 2$ remo	ainder 2			
		Share 64	. between 5					
		Share 39	between 5					
		Share 73	between 5					

• • • •





Solve the following:

|4

My mother bought sweets packets worth R7O. She paid R5 per packet. How many packets of sweets did she buy?_____



Number patterns: fives to 800



What can you tell about the numbers in the orange shaded blocks?

Count in fives from 705 to 800. What comes after 720 when you count in fives?

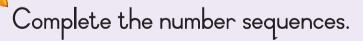
COMP.

Count backwards in fives from 800 to 705. What comes before 730 when you count backwards?

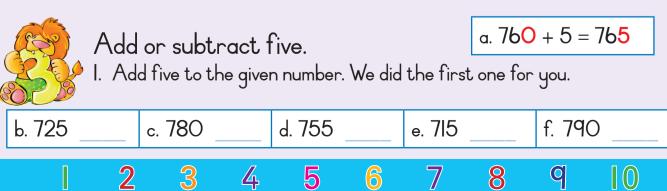
Date:

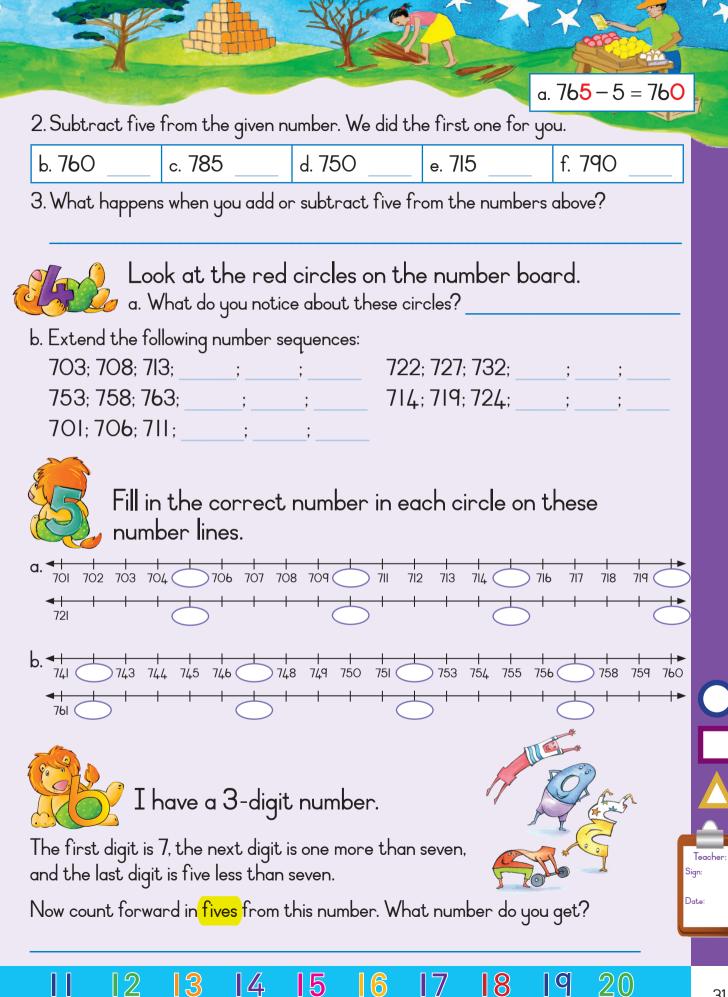
1 2

						-			
701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710
711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720
721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730
731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740
741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750
751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760
761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770
771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780
781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790
791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800



725; 730; 735; ____; ____; 800; 795; 790; ___; ___;













Date:

Cape Town

The table below shows when the sun rises and sets at different times of the year in Cape Town. Read the times in the table and then fill in the rest of the table before answering the questions below. You must find the length of day and night for each date in the table below.



8

Q

Cape Town	Sunrise	Sunset	Length of day	Length of night
March 23	6 :53 am	6 :53 pm		
June 21	7:51 am	5:44 pm		
September 19	6:41 am	6:41 pm		
December 22	5:32 am	7:58 pm		

a. In which months are the day and the night the same length?

4

- b. Which month has the longest days?
- c. Which month has the shortest days?
- d. Find the difference in hours and minutes between the longest day and the shortest day.

5



In Polokwane

This table shows when the sun rises and sets at different times of the year in Polokwane. Read the times in the table and then fill in the rest of the table before answering the questions below.



Polokwane	Sunrise	Sunset	Length of day	Length of night
March 25	6 :08 am	6 :08 pm		
June 21	6:44 am	5:24 pm		
September 17	5:57 am	5:57 pm		
December 22	5:13 am	6 :50 pm		

- a. In which months are the day and the night the same length?
- b. In which of these months is the length of day the same in Cape Town and Polokwane?
- c. In which months are they different?
- d. Find the difference in hours and minutes between the longest day and the shortest day.
- e. Find the length of day and night for each date in the table above.

15

4



2

Ask someone to help you to find the sunrise and sunset times in your area. Write them down for one week. Are the days getting longer or shorter?

6

17



Term 3

Multiplication: twos up to 75

Date:

1 1

How many shoes are Match the sum with the What comes in twos? One pair of shoes. question on the left: I pair of shoes? $1 \times 2 = 2$ 2 pairs of shoes? $9 \times 2 = 18$ 3 pairs of shoes? $7 \times 2 = 14$ $2 \times 2 = 4$ 4 pairs of shoes? $4 \times 2 = 8$ 5 pairs of shoes? $3 \times 2 = 6$ 6 pairs of shoes? $5 \times 2 = 10$ 7 pairs of shoes? $10 \times 2 = 20$ 8 pairs of shoes? $6 \times 2 = 12$ 9 pairs of shoes? $8 \times 2 = 16$ 10 pairs of shoes? Complete the table.

Grouping	Multiply	Sharing	Divide
IO groups of <mark>2</mark>	$IO \times 2 = 2O$	Share <mark>20</mark> between 2	20 ÷ 2 = I0
15 groups of 2		Share 30 between 2	
20 groups of 2		Share 40 between 2	
35 groups of 2		Share 70 between 2	

Complete the table.

2

3

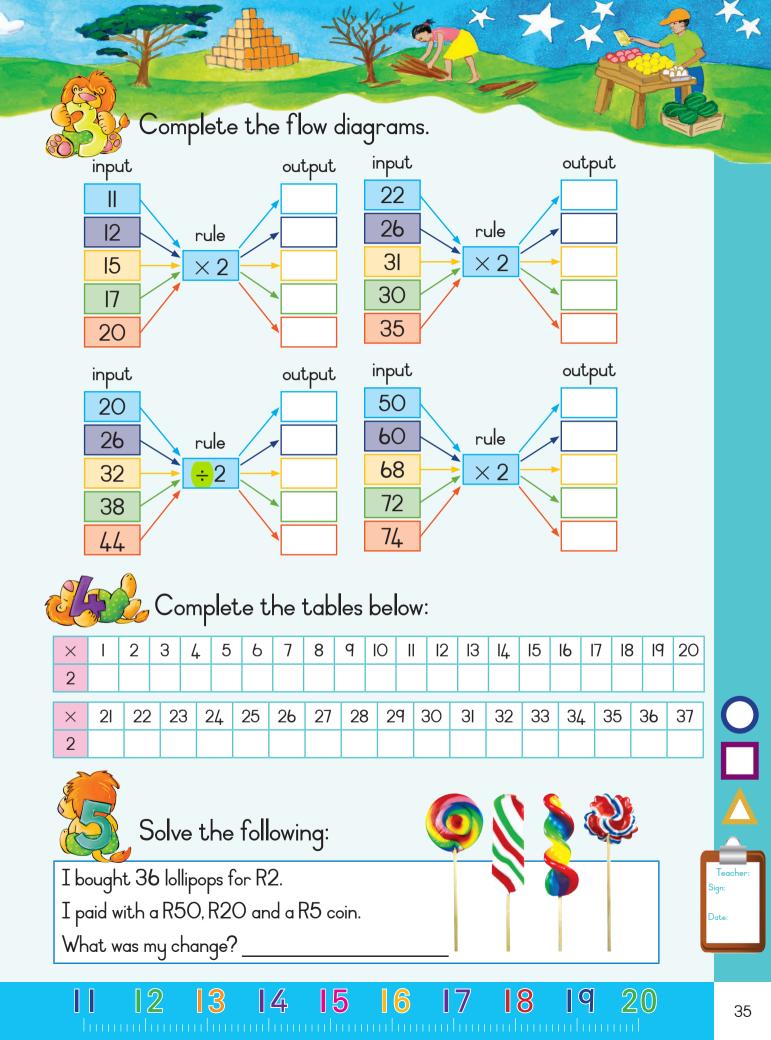
4

-	-	
	Sharing	Divide
	Share 21 between <mark>2</mark>	<mark>21</mark> ÷ 2 = 10 remainder 1
	Share 33 between 2	
	Share 67 between 2	
	Share 75 between 2	

5

8

Q



<u>8</u>2

Number patterns: twos up to 800



Look at the numbers in the orange shaded blocks. What pattern do you see?

Count in twos from 700 to 800. What comes after 700 when you count in twos? Count backwards in fives from 800 to 710. What comes before 750 when you count backwards?

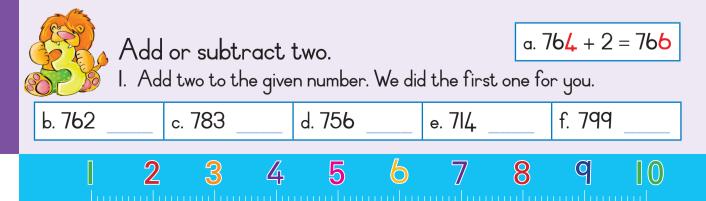
Date:

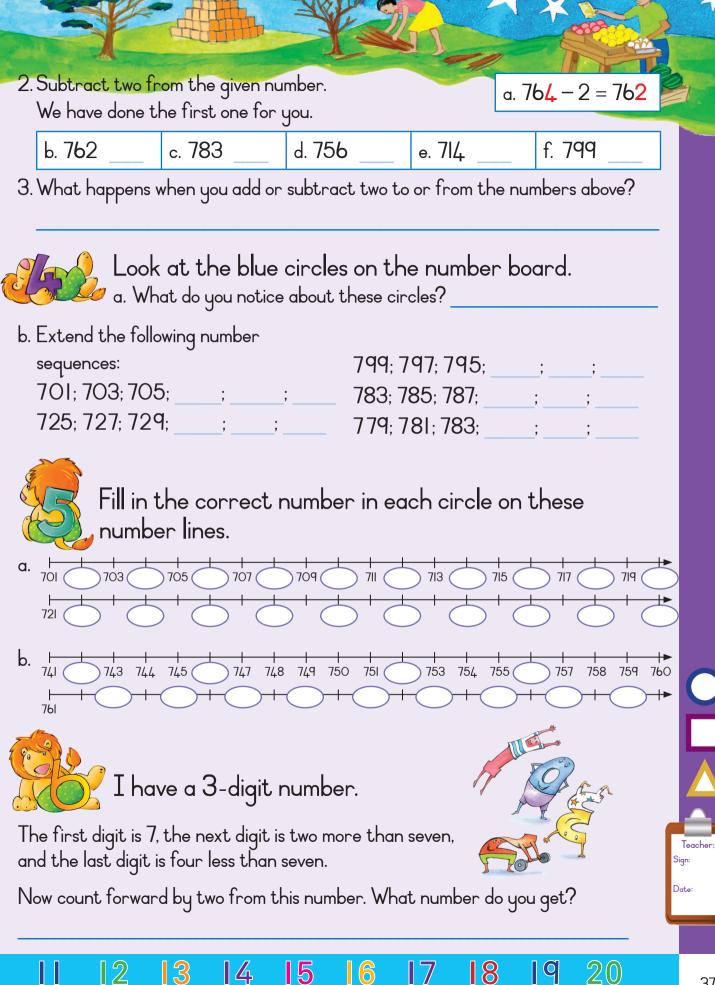
1 2

701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710
711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720
721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730
731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740
741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750
751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760
761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770
771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780
781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790
791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800

Complete the number sequences.

720; 722; 724; ____; ____; ____; 800; 798; 796; ___; ___; ____;









How fast can you answer the following?

and

I × 2 =	2 × 5 =	IO × 2 =	7 × 2 =
8 × 2 =	5 × 2 =	8 × 5 =	4 × 5 =
5×5=	6×5=	3 × 2 =	7 × 5 =
6×2=	9 × 5 =	3 × 5 =	4 × 2 =
IO × 5 =	5 × 2 =	I × 5 =	9 × 5 =



Look at what my friend did. $4 \times 2 = 8$ Discuss it.

My friend showed 4 imes 2 as follows:

8

Q

7

Date:

Date

Skip counting	Equal groups	Repeated addition	Arrays	Facts
2, 4, 6, 8		2+2+2+2	×× ×× ×× ××	$2 \times 4 = 8$ $4 \times 2 = 8$ $8 \div 4 = 2$ $8 \div 2 = 4$

Now do the same with $4 \times 5 = 20$.

2

3

4

Skip counting	Equal groups	Repeated addition	Arrays	Facts

Multiply the following:				
24×3 = (20 + 4) × 3 = (20 × 3) + (4 × 3) = 60 + 12 = 72	a. 13 × 3	b. 18 × 3		
c. 12 × 5	d. 21 × 3	e. 14 × 3		
f. 25 × 3	g. I2 × 3	h. 15 × 5		



Solve the following:

2

I bought 14 sweets for R3 each. My friend bought 12 sweets for R5 each. How much did we pay altogether for the sweets?

13 14 15



8

9

20

17

6

Teac



Term 3

Multiplication: threes up to 75

0

COLUMN OF

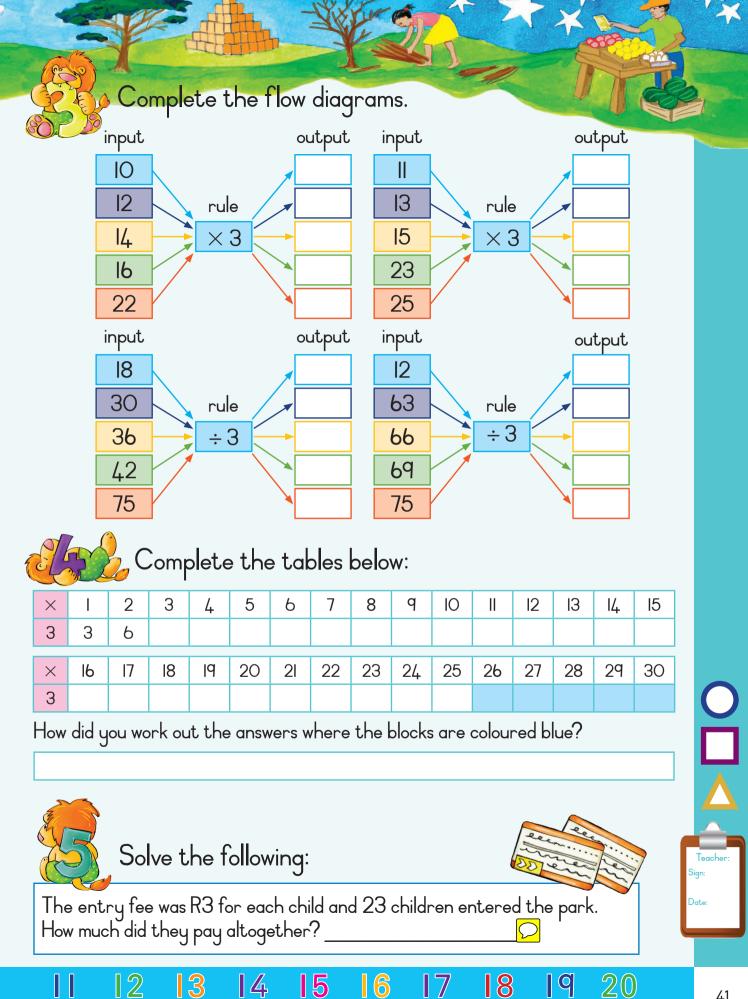
Date:

.

What comes in threes? The wheels of a tricycle.			h the sum with uestion on the left: $9 \times 3 = 27$ $7 \times 3 = 21$ $2 \times 3 = 6$ $4 \times 3 = 12$ $3 \times 3 = 9$ $5 \times 3 = 15$ $1 \times 3 = 3$ $10 \times 3 = 30$ $6 \times 3 = 18$ $8 \times 3 = 24$
Grouping	Multiply	Sharing	Divide
Il groups of 3	II × 3 = 33	Share <mark>33</mark> between 3	33 ÷ 3 = II
15 groups of 3		Share 45 between 3	
25 groups of 3		Share <mark>60</mark> between 3	
12 groups of 3		Share 36 between 3	

Complete the table.

-1		
	Sharing	Divide
	Share 37 between <mark>3</mark>	<mark>37</mark> ÷ 3 = 12 remainder 1
	Share 74 between 3	
	Share 49 between 3	
	Share 68 between 3	



Term 3

Multiplication: 2s, 3s and 4s up to 75

How fast can you answer the following?

داد.			
I × 2 =	5 × 4 =	5 × 2 =	2 × 2 =
6 × 3 =	4 × 2 =	2 × 4 =	7 × 3 =
8 × 4 =	2 × 3 =	7 × 2 =	9 × 4 =
3 × 2 =	4 × 4 =	IO × 3 =	I × 3 =
3 × 3 =	9 × 2 =	6 × 4 =	IO × 3 =

Look at what my friend did.

Discuss it. 5 × 2 = 10

(I started to show 5 imes 2 as follows:

Date:

Skip counting	Equal groups	Repeated addition	Arrays	Facts
2, 4,	•	2+	× × × × 	2 × _ = _ 4 × _ = _ - ÷ _ = _ - • _ = _

Now do the same with $8 \times 3 = 24$.

Skip counting	Equal groups	Repeated addition	Arrays	Facts

6 × 4 = 24

	Skip counting	Equal groups	Repeated addition	Arrays	Facts
L	2	3 4	56	78	9 10

 \mathcal{O}

Divide and test your an		3
Divide and test your an	iswer:	
63 ÷ 3	2l × 3	
$= (60 + 3) \div 3$ = (60 + 2) \div (2 + 2)	$= (20 + 1) \times 3$	
= (60 ÷ 3) + (3 ÷ 3) = 20 + I	$= (20 \times 3) + (1 \times 3)$ = 60 + 3	
= 21	= 63	
a. 48 ÷ 5	9 × 5 + remainder 3	
	= (9 × 5) + 3	
	= 45 + 3	
	= 48	
b. 64 ÷ 5		
		\Box
		Λ
Solve the following:		
My friends and I have R63 altogether.		Teacher: Dign:
We want to share it equally between the)ate:
How much will each of us get?		
II I2 I3 I4 I5		43

<u>8</u>6

Number patterns: threes to 800

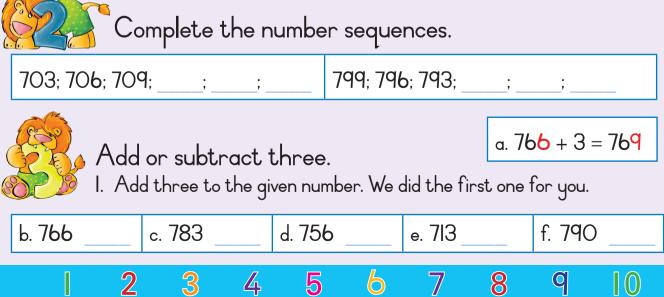


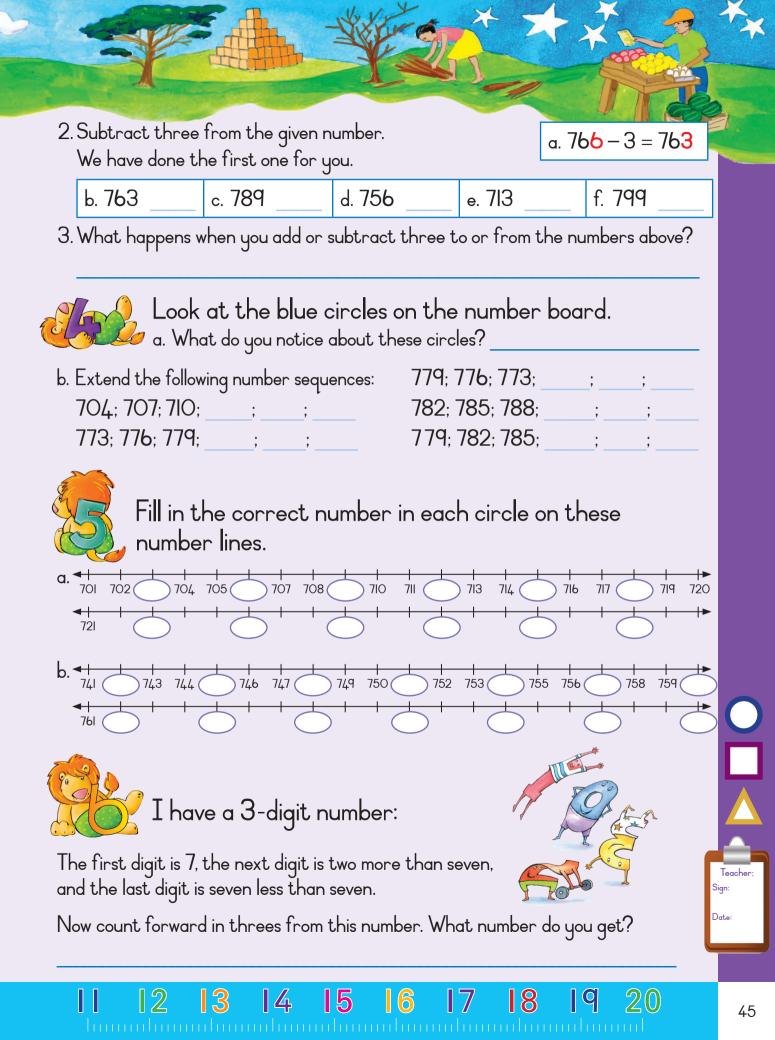
Cook at the numbers in the orange shaded blocks. What pattern do you see?

Count in threes from 703 to 799. What comes after 745 when you count in threes? Count backwards in fives from 799 to 903. What comes before 766 when you count backwards?

Date:

						-			
701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710
711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720
721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730
731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740
741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750
751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	76 0
761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770
771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780
781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790
791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800







Term 3

Multiplication: fours up to 75

0

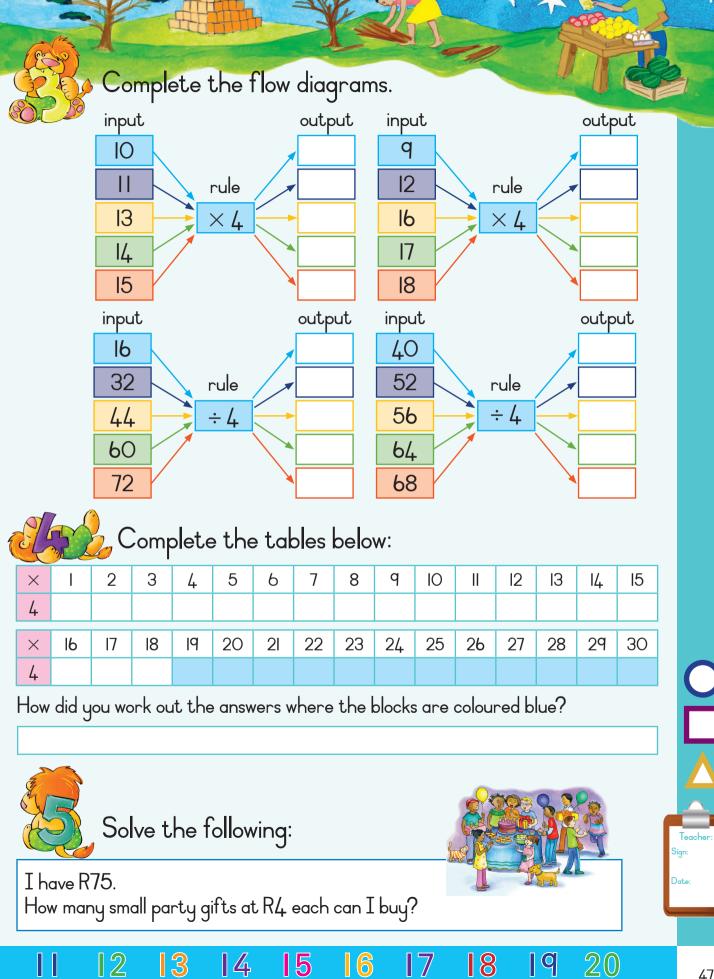
Coller 1

Date:

The wheels of a car	What comes in fours? The wheels of a car.		the que	the sum with stion on the left: $9 \times 4 = 36$ $7 \times 4 = 28$ $2 \times 4 = 8$ $4 \times 4 = 16$ $3 \times 4 = 12$ $5 \times 4 = 20$ $1 \times 4 = 4$ $0 \times 4 = 40$ $5 \times 4 = 24$ $8 \times 4 = 32$
Grouping	Multiply	Sharing		Divide
12 groups of 4	$12 \times 4 = 48$	Share 48 between 4		4 8 ÷ 4 = 12
16 groups of 4	oups of 4		Share 64 between 4	
18 groups of 4		Share 72 betwe	Share 72 between 4	
15 groups of 4		Share 60 between 4		

Complete the table.

7		
	Sharing	Divide
	Share 35 between <mark>4</mark>	<mark>35</mark> ÷ 4 = 8 remainder 3
ĺ	Share 55 between 4	
ĺ	Share 70 between 4	
	Share 75 between 4	



Number patterns: fours up to 800



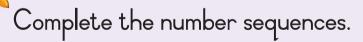
Cook at the numbers in the orange shaded blocks. What pattern do you see?

Count in fours from 704 to 800. What comes after 736 when you count in fours? Count backwards in fours from 800 to 704. What comes before 776 when you count backwards?

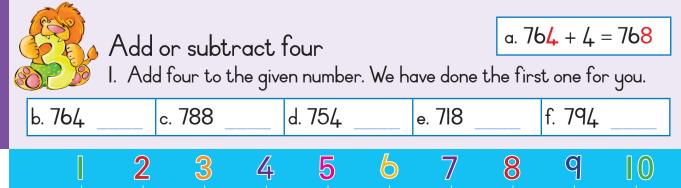
Date:

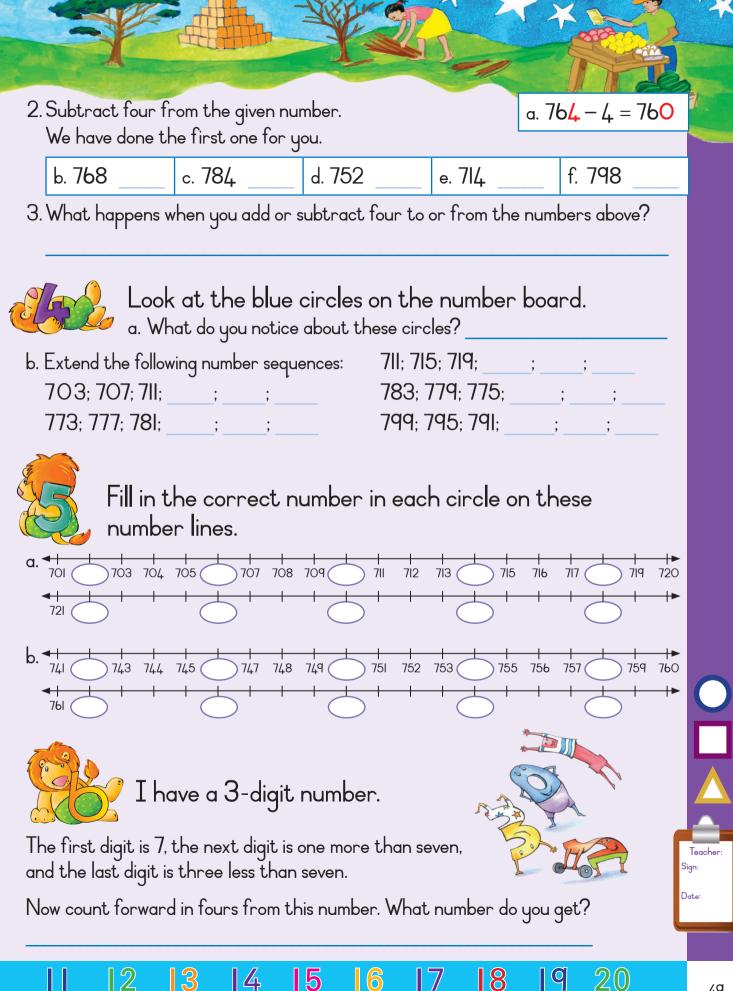
1 2

701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710
711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720
721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730
731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740
741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750
751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	76 0
761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770
771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780
781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790
791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800



704; 708; 712; ____; ____; 724; 728; 732; ___; ___;





Multiplicetion and division:

Date:

2s, 3s, 4s and 5s up to 75

How fast can you answer the following?

I × 2 =	5 × 3 =	4 × 2 =	I0 × 2 =
4 × 3 =	3 × 2 =	2 × 2 =	3 × 3 =
6 × 4 =	4 × 3 =	5 × 3 =	9 × 4 =
6 × 5 =	8 × 3 =	9 × 4 =	8 × 5 =
7 × 3 =	8 × 5 =	2 × 5 =	7 × 5 =



Colour the blocks where the sum gives you a remainder.

l2 ÷ 2 = 6	13 ÷ 3 = 4 rem 1	l5 ÷5 =	18 ÷ 5 =
20 ÷ 4 =	23 ÷ 4 =	16 ÷3 =	18 ÷ 3 =
25 ÷ 2 =	24 ÷ 2 =	30 ÷ 2 =	29 ÷ 2 =
I9 ÷ 3 =	17 ÷ 3 =	3l ÷5 =	30 ÷ 5 =
55 ÷ 5 =	52 ÷ 5 =	57 ÷ 3 =	60 ÷ 3 =

How do you know that a number can be divided by:

8

Q

• 3? If you add the digits of a number (e.g. 72 has the digits 7 + 2 = 9) and you can divide that new number by 3 (e.g. 9 is divisible by 3).

- 2?
- 5?

Divide and test	t your answer.	
$65 \div 3$ = (60 + 5) ÷ 3 = (60 ÷ 3) + (5 ÷ 3) = 20 + 1 rem 2 = 21 rem 2	$2I \times 3 + 2$ = (20 + I) × 3 + 2 = (20 × 3) + (I × 3) + 2 = 60 + 3 + 2 = 65	
a. 49 ÷ 5		
b. 65 ÷ 5		(
Golve the following:		

 II
 I2
 I3
 I4
 I5
 I6
 I7
 I8
 I9
 20

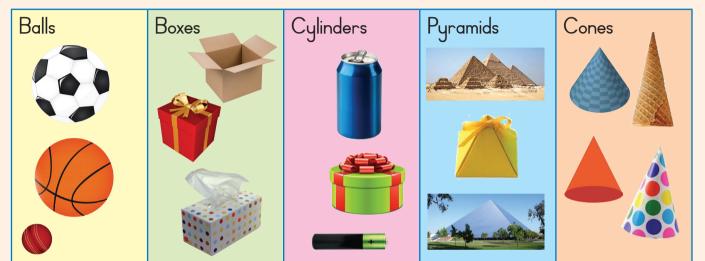
Properties of 3-D objects



Look at the pictures.

Talk about the surfaces of the objects using words such as flat and curved.

Date:





Look at the pictures and complete the sentences and questions.



a. The ball



b. Why doesn't the ball slide?



2

c. The cylinder

4

5

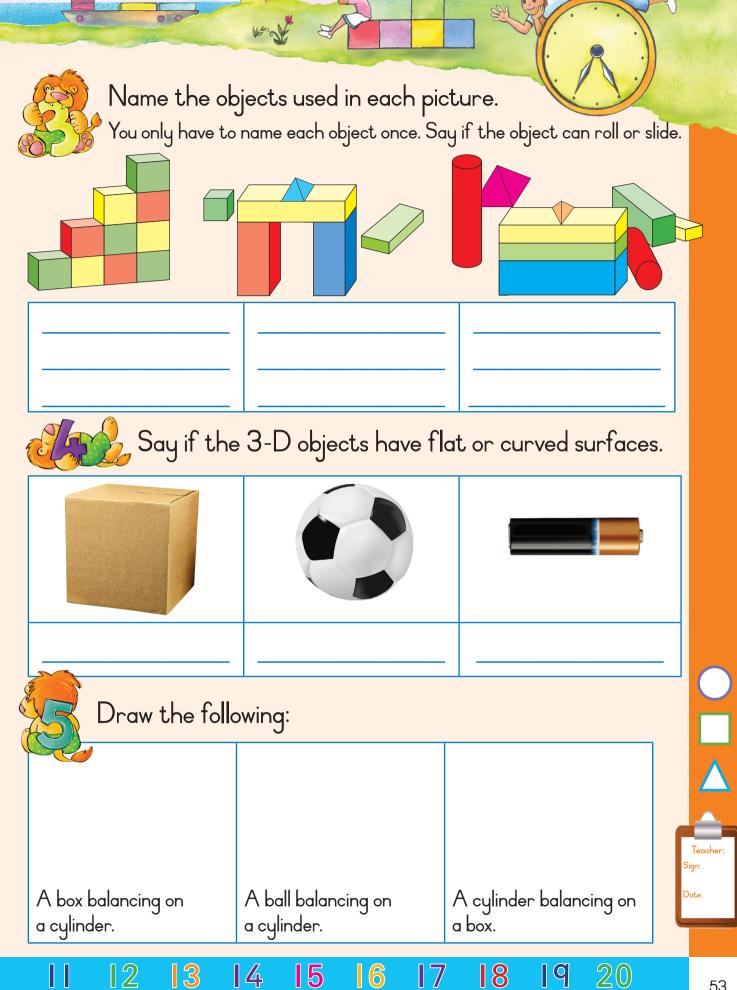


8

Q

d. Can the cylinder also slide?

 $\left(\right)$



Fraction strip kits

Materials: 5 strips of paper in different colours, Scissors, Pencils/Crayons



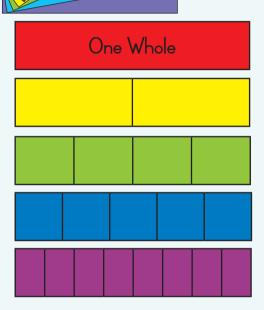
Make the kit Cut-out 5

On one strip write the words: "One Whole"

Take another strip and carefully fold it in half. Then open it up. How many equal parts do you have? Write $\frac{1}{2}$ on each half and cut along the folds.

Take a third strip and fold it in half, then fold it in half again. Open it. How many equal parts do you have? Write $\frac{1}{4}$ on each fourth, and then cut along the folds. Now try and make two more strips, one showing fifths and the other eighths.

Use the fraction kit pieces to help you answer these questions.



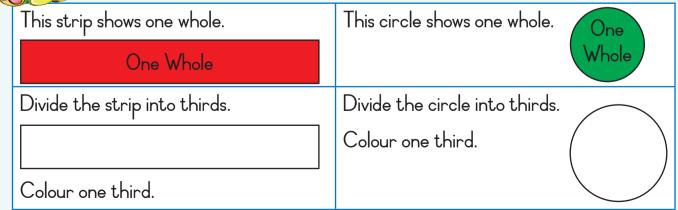


How many fifths equal one whole?

How many eighths equal one half?

Date:

Fractions on a number line.



2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Colour the	following:	
One half	Three quarters	Two thirds
Four fifths	One half	Five eighths
Draw the fol Three quarters using a square.	owing: One half using a circle.	Two thirds using a triangle.
Four fifths using a circle.	Four eighths using a square.	Two thirds using a rectangle.
	1	

Prepare your kit



• Cut out each of the 6 circles in Cut-out 6.

- Cut five of the circles into pieces along the lines.
- Label each piece:

o On one side write the fraction of the whole hour.

o On the other side write the number of minutes in that fraction.

Term 3



6

- A half of a half is one quarter
- A quarter is half of a half
- A half and two quarters make a whole
- A half and a quarter make three quarters

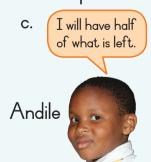


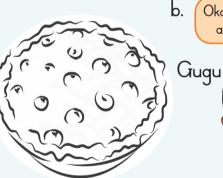






Draw Sipho's share.







Draw Sipho, Gugu and Andile's share.

2

Draw Sipho and Guqu's shares

Okay! I'll have

a quarter.



0

 $(\mathbf{0})$

Date:

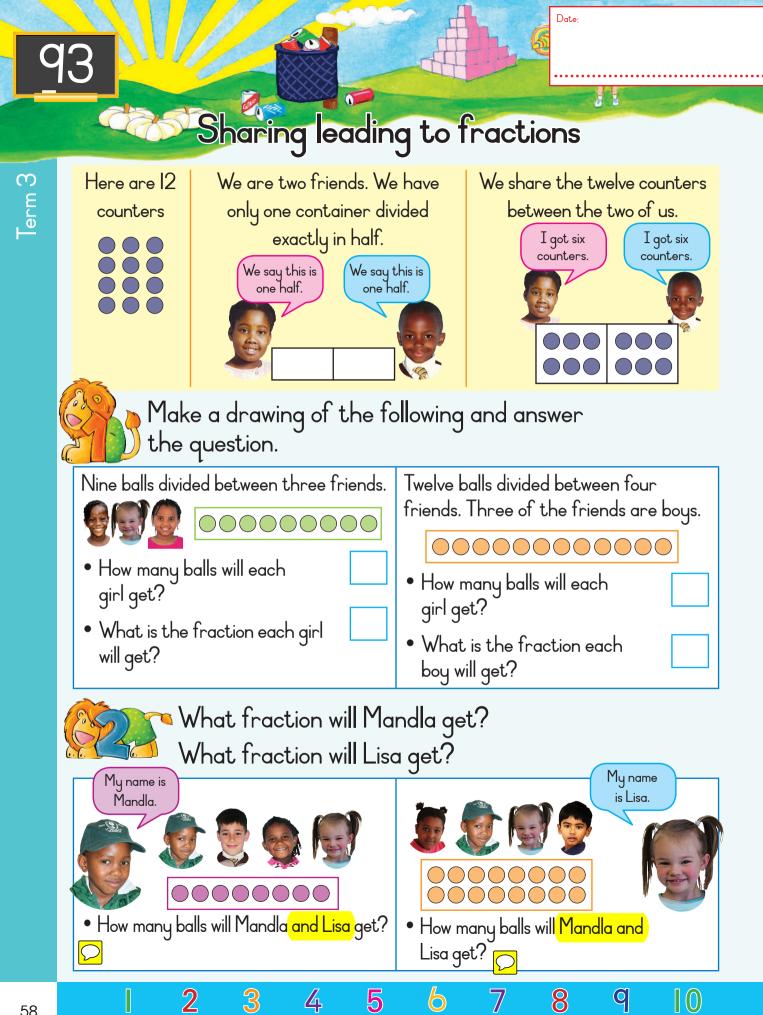
1 2

Draw all their shares of the pie.

3 4 5 6 7 8

Share the shapes amor Use a different colour of We have done the first	ngst the children. or pattern for each child. one for you.		
Four friends share 5 liquorice sticks	Six friends share 9 liquorice sticks		
equally.	equally.		
How much will each one get? What is the question?	How much will each one get? What is the question?		
What are the numbers?	What are the numbers?		
Draw a picture.	Draw a picture.		

 II
 I2
 I3
 I4
 I5
 I6
 I7
 I8
 I9
 20

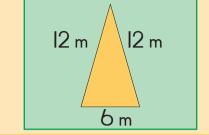


	A AND	ST XX	×
			1 de
Sharing s	sweets.		000
Some friends share so	me sweets. They each g	et $\frac{1}{2}$ (half) of a packet.	
a. How many packets	do they need to share b	etween:	
4 friends?	6 friends?	9 friends?	
b. How many friends c	an share:		
4 packets?	IO packets?	$3\frac{1}{2}$ packets?	
Dancii	a alcint a		<u></u>
	•	••••••	
· · · · ·	annies make dancing skii		
For I skirt they need The fabric costs R6	d 2 ¹ / ₂ metres (m) of fabri a metre	c.	
×	••••••		and a state of the
a. How many skirts can -	5	and and	
5 m	10 m _ 25		
20 m	25 m_	<	
b. How much fabric do	6	1 1	
2 skirts	3 skirts	4 skirts	
c. How much does the			
l skirt	2 skirts	3 skirts	Teacher: Sign:
d. How many skirts ca	5		Date:
R450	R825	RI8O	
		17 18 19	20 59

The distance around

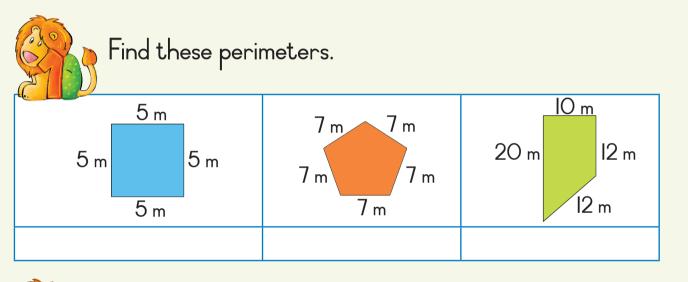


The word perimeter means the length or distance around an object.



A farmer has a triangular plot of ground. We can find the perimeter of the plot by adding up the lengths of the sides. Perimeter = I2 m + I2 m + 6 m = 30 m

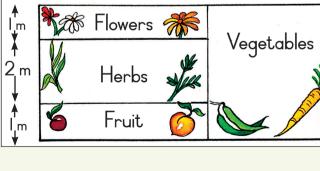
Date:





Veronica draws a diagram of the garden she wants to plant.

a. What is the perimeter of the area where she plants her herbs?



8

Q

-4 m

5 m

b. Which two sections have the same perimeter? What is their perimeter?



c. She needs a fence around the whole garden. The fencing costs R50 per metre. How much will the fence cost?

5



Plan your own garden.

Use grid paper from Cut-out 7 to plan your own garden. Show all the measurements and the crops you would like to grow.

Measuring circles.

Work with a partner.

Materials: IO circular objects of different sizes like a plate, a glass, sticky tape , a bottle cap, string and scissors

- I. Choose one of the round objects to measure with the string.
- 2. Cut a piece of string the exact length that just fits around the object.
- 3. Now take the same string and stretch it to reach across the circle. Count how many times it fits across.
- 4. Do the same with other circular objects.
- 5. Write what you notice.

12

The distance around a circle is called the **circumference**.

The distance across a circle is called the diameter.

14

15

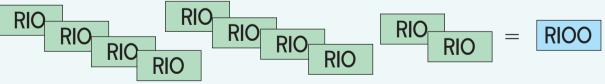
6

17

18



4. The first one to collect ten RIO notes and trade them for a RIOO note is the winner.



5. Penalties: If a player finishes the turn and forgets to trade ten RI coins for one RIO note, and the other player catches the mistake, the penalty is RI. If a player forgets to trade ten RIO notes for one RIOO note, he or she must pay RIO to the other player.

5

4

8



Subtract from RIOO to RO.

Play the same game, except start with ten RIO notes, and subtract the sum of the numbers on the dice. The player who gets to RO first is the winner.

RIOOs	RIOs	RIs	IOc	lc



Addition and Subtraction to RI OOO.

Add the sum of the dice on each turn, and take that number of RIO notes. The first one to reach RI OOO is the winner. Or, start with RI OOO, and on each turn subtract. The first player to reach RO wins.



Play the same as the first game, except this time when you roll the dice and find the sum, take the sum of the dice in I cent coins. When you have ten Ic coins, change them for a IOc coin. The first one who can change ten IOc coins for a RI coin is the winner.



 \mathbb{I}^2

Subtract cents.

Start with RI, and subtract on each play. The first to get to O cents is the winner.

15

6

17

8

9





Let's go shopping!



Hats for sale.

ane

The shop sells hats at 5 different prices.



1 2

Date:

							Totals
Hat a	R20	R20	R20	R20	R20	R20	RI20
Hat b	R25	R25	R25	R25	R25	R25	
Hat c	R50	R50	R50	R50	R50	R5O	
Hat d	R75	R75	R75	R75	R75	R75	
Hat e	RIOO	RIOO	RIOO	RIOO	RIOO	RIOO	

- a. Find the value of the hats in each row.
- b. MaZondo buys I of each kind of hat.

2

How much does she pay altogether?

c. Buti spends R450 altogether. He buys I hat for RIOO.

What other hats does he buy? Show 2 possible answers.

4



8

Q

Answer I	Answer 2



a. Work out how much Musa needs, to bake up to 6 cakes.

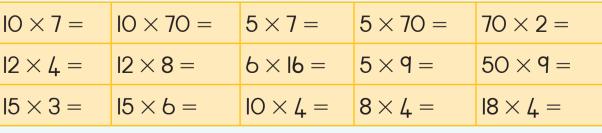
Cake	Flour	Eggs	Icing sugar	Cream
	40 g	3	50 g	I40 ml
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				

Check! Compare! Correct!

b. Tick (\checkmark) the correct answer.

I litre of cream can fill about: 10 cakes; 7 cakes; 8 cakes







Date:



Term 3

At the police station.

Five policemen do different jobs. Where are they now?

	At the desk	On patrol	In court
Serufe			×
Maria	×		
Sam	×		
Amos		×	
Dudu			×

Write the names of who is:

At the desk?





On	patro	?
----	-------	---

In court?

Tree day



Five schools compete to see who can plant the most trees on Arbor Day.

= IO trees	
Klipspruit	***
Mthonjeni	***
Sonskyn	ŶŶŶŶŶŶŶŶŶ
Thuthong	***
Mosiba	***

How many trees does each school plant?

Klipspruit	Mthonjeni	Sonskyn	Thuthong	Mosiba	

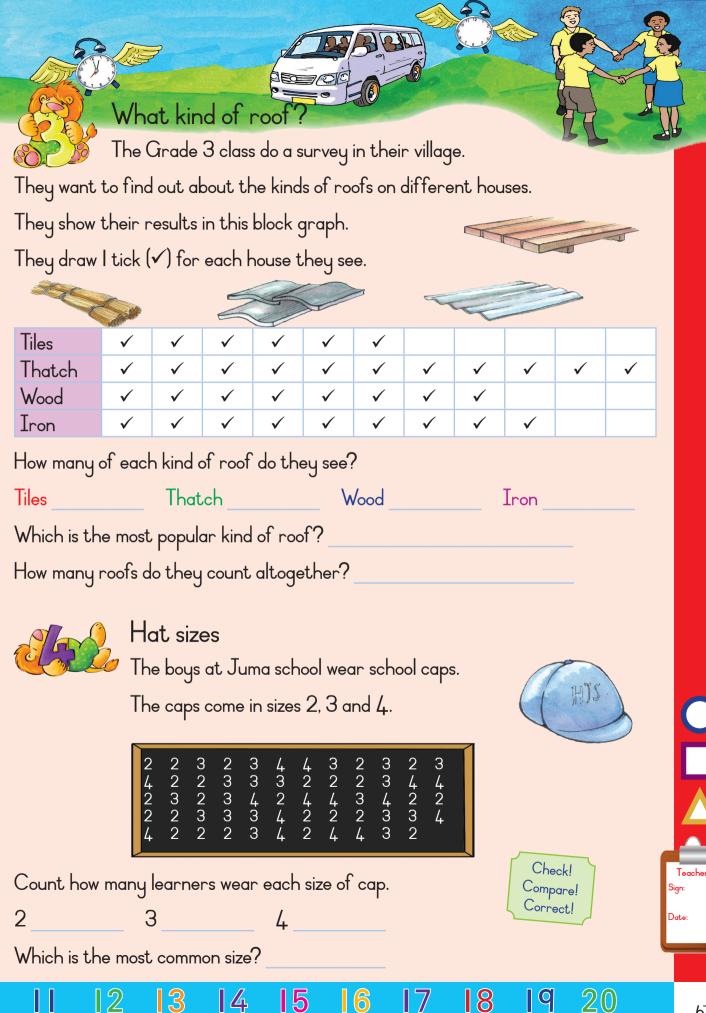
5

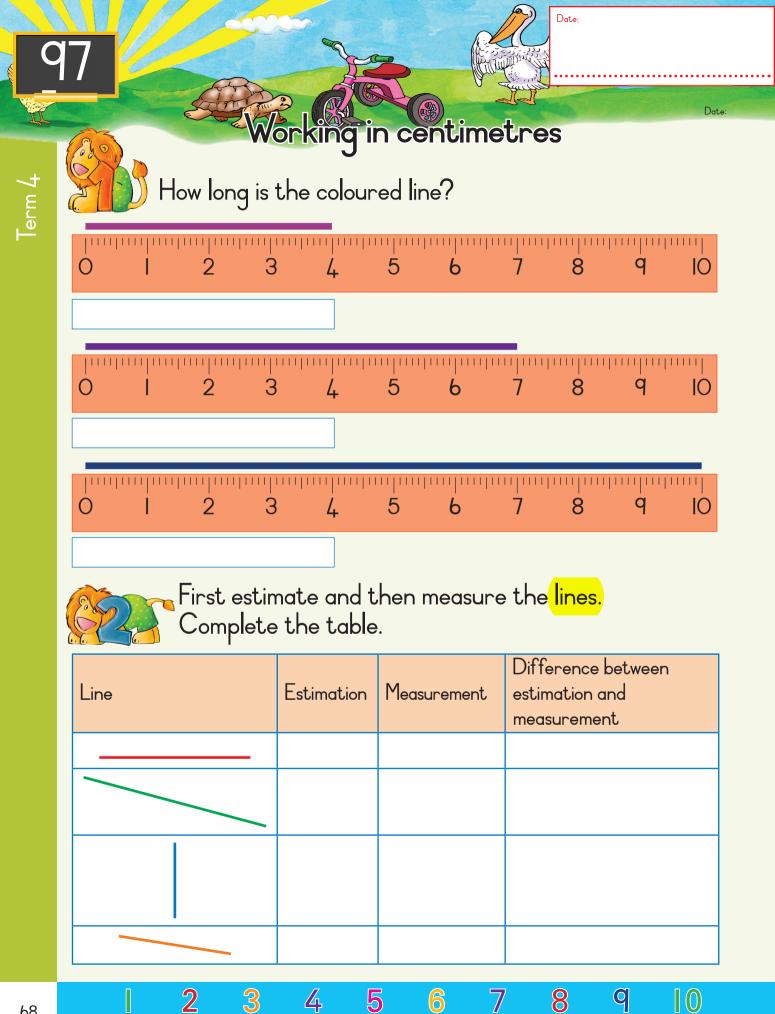
8

Q

7

How many trees did the schools plant altogether?



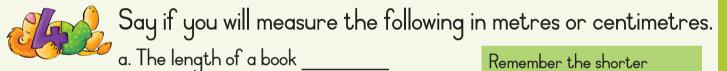


Use a ruler to draw the following lines.

a. 10 cm

b. 7 cm

c. 15 cm



- b. The height of a door _____
- c. The length of a pencil _____
- d. Your height _____
- e. The length of your finger _____

Remember the shorter words (abbreviations) we use to write centimetre (cm) and metre (m).

9

18



During the year you used your ten colouring pencils. The length of your pencils was 15 cm before you used them.

After you used it your red pencil is 7 cm, blue 5 cm, green 6 cm, yellow II cm, purple 12 cm, orange 9 cm, brown 14 cm, black 8 cm, pink 13 cm and white 15 cm.

15



a. Which pencil did you use the most? ______
b. Which pencil did you use the least? ______
c. Write the length of your pencils from the shortest to the longest ______

Numbers 700 to 800

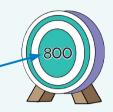


98

Term 4

Count and write.

- a. Use the following chart to help you count from
- 700 800. Say the numbers out aloud as



Date:

700

8

Q

1 1

you count.

701			704					710
						718		
	722							
					736			
741							749	
						758		
		773						
						788		790
	792			795				800

- b. Write the missing numbers in the grid above.
- c. Write the 10 numbers that come after 750.

750: ;

d. Write the next 8 numbers in the 2s pattern.

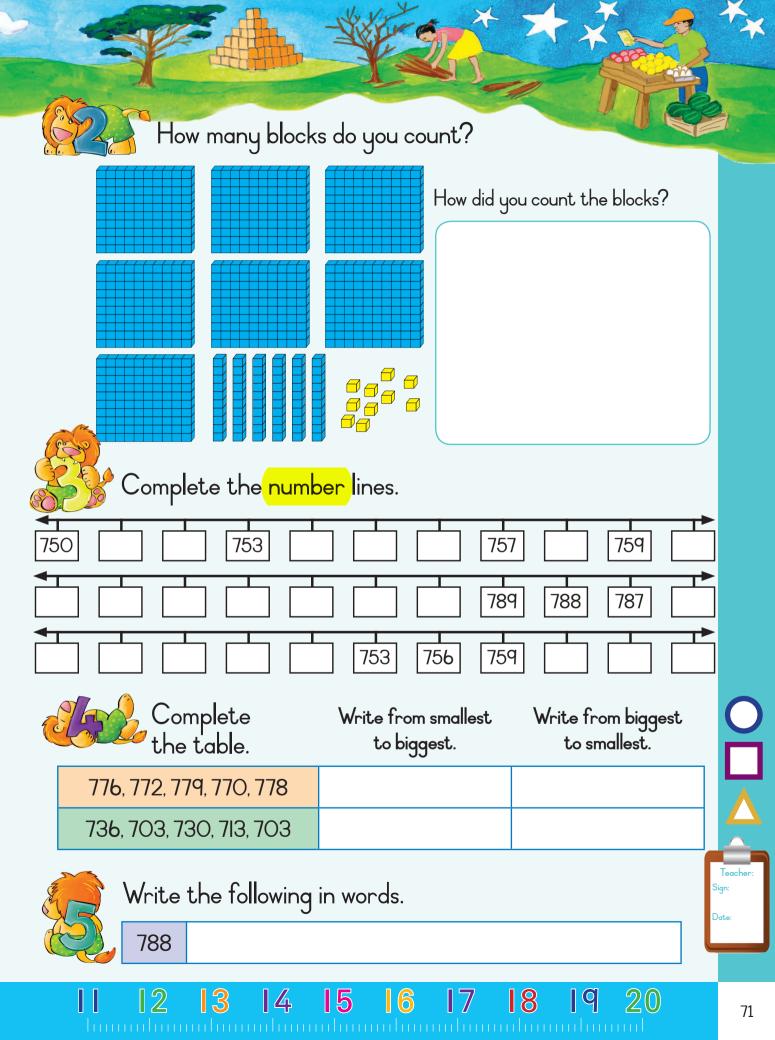
e. Write all the numbers in 2s pattern from 751 to 773.

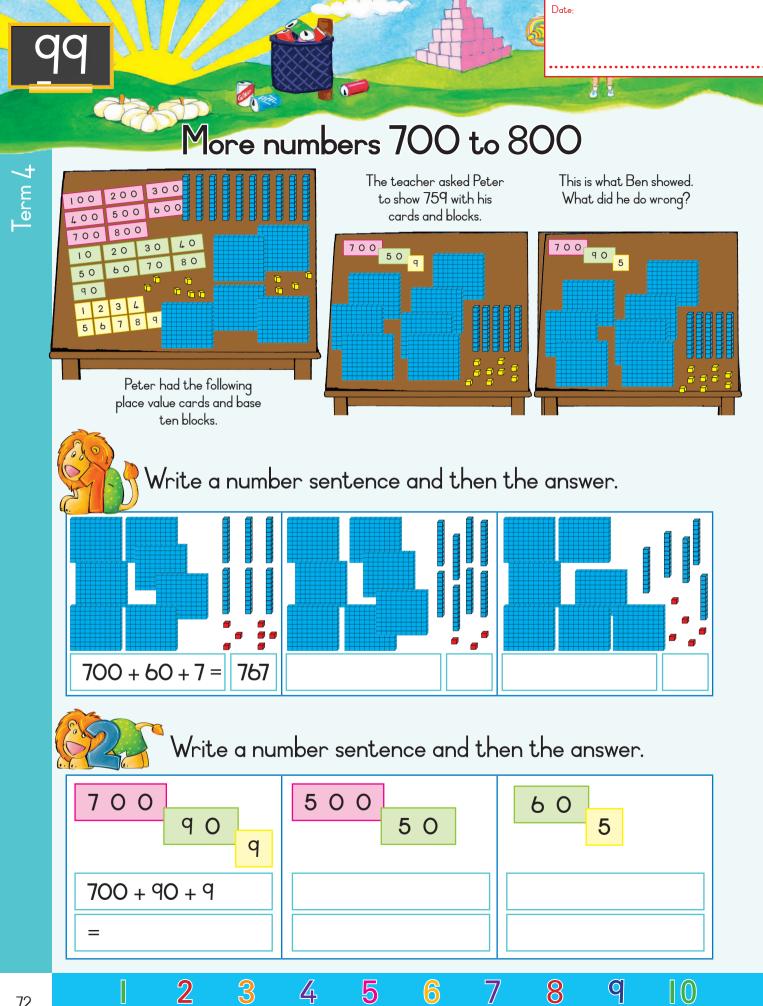
6

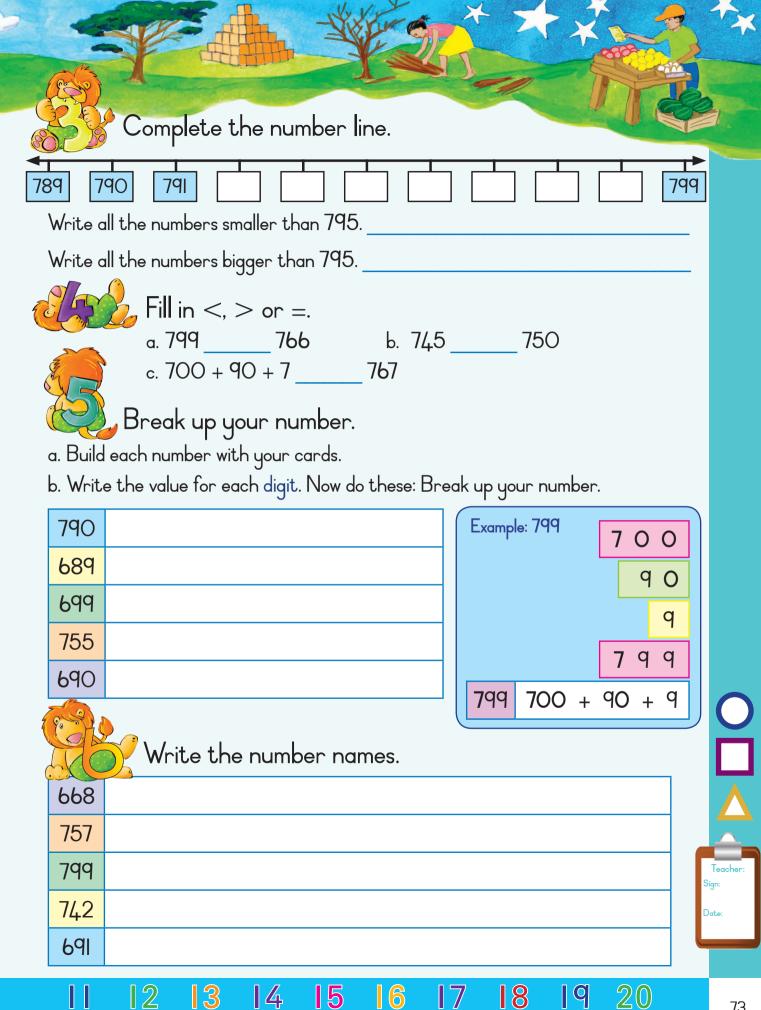
f. Write the next 8 numbers in the 5s pattern.

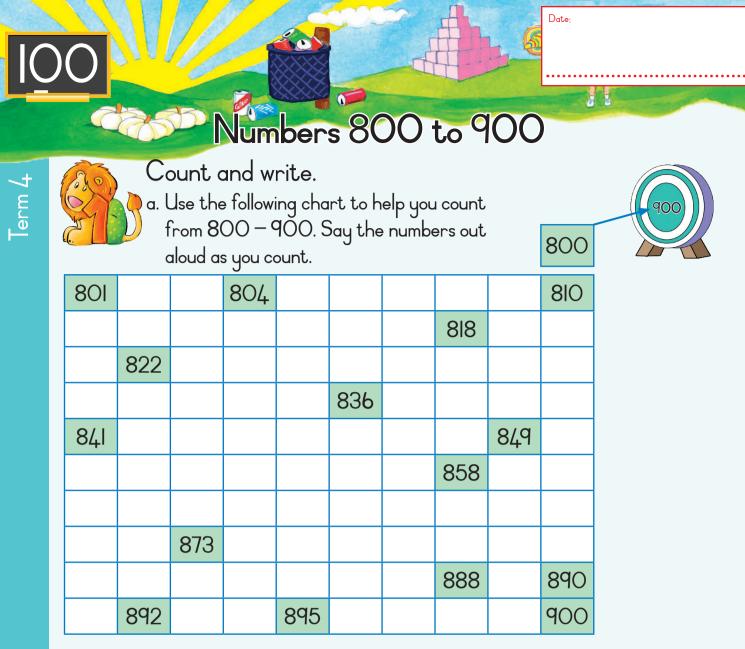
2

5









- b. Write the missing numbers in the grid above.
- c. Write the 10 numbers that come after 800.

; ;___;__;__;__;__;__; 800:

d. Write the next 8 numbers in the 2s pattern.

e. Write all the numbers in the 2s pattern from 807 to 829.

807: ____;___;___;___;___;___;___;___; ;829

f. Write the next 8 numbers in the 5s pattern.

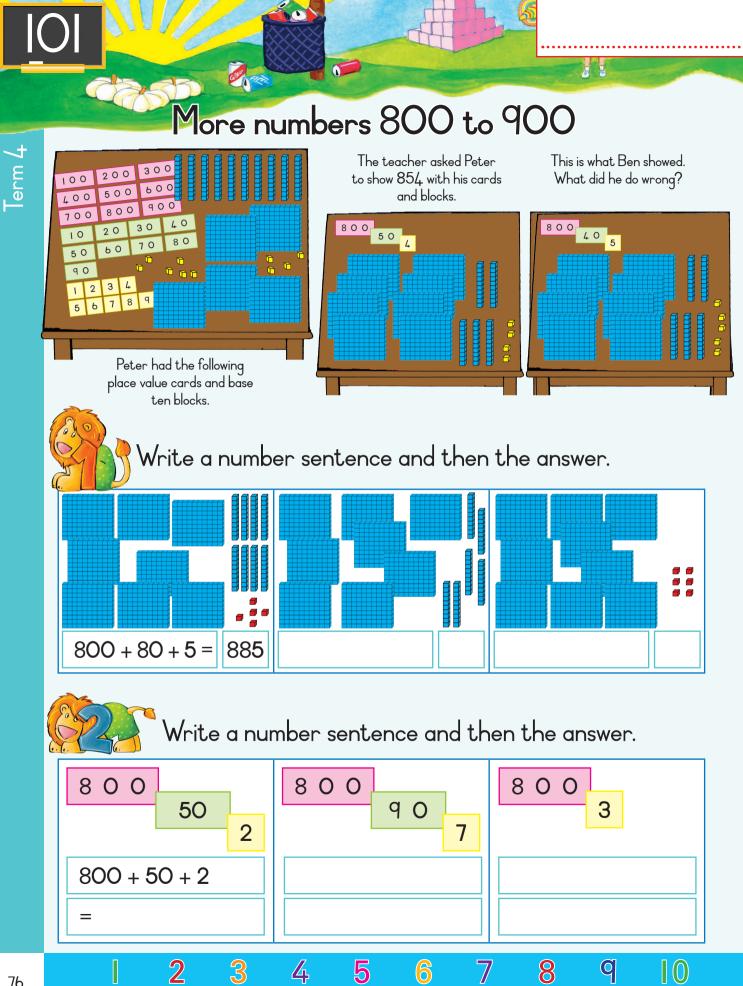
2 3 4 5 6

7

8

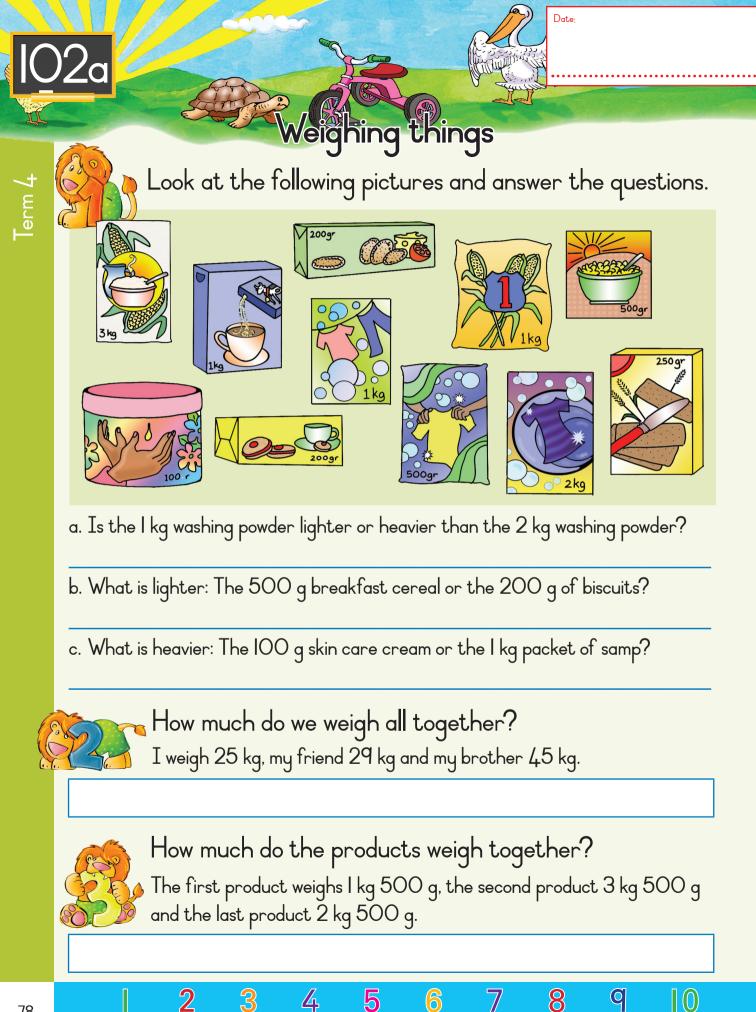
q

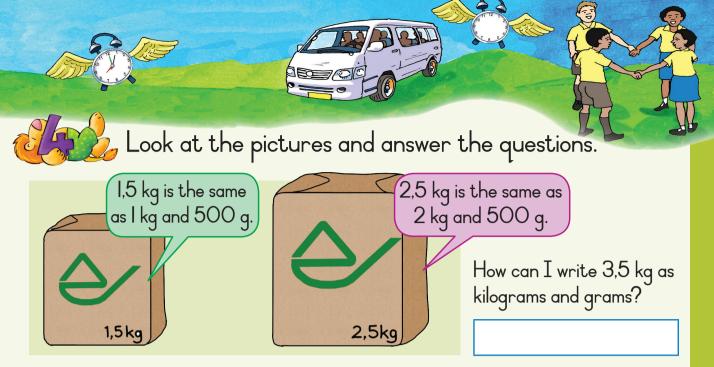




Date:

See Yes	T X X X
Complete the number line.	
889 890 891 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	
Write all the numbers bigger than 894.	
Fill in <, > or = a. 899 898 b. 802 c. 900 + 70 + 5 785 Break up your number. a. Build each number with your cards. b. Write the value for each digit. Now do these: Bre	
890	Example: 876 800
889	
802	
855	6
840	876
Write the number names.	876 800 + 70 + 6
889	
825	
803	Teacher: Sign:
830	Date:
899	
2 3 4 5 6 `	







Complete the table.

Your teacher will give you five objects to look at. Estimate their weight and then measure it.

Object	Estimation	Measurement	Difference between estimation and measurement



How much do the products weigh together? The first product weighs 2 kg 500 g, the second product I kg 500 g and the last product 3 kg 500 g.

et's weigh some more

Mass is the measure of how much stuff or matter there is in an object. The more there is, the harder it is to move it.

Weight is a measure of the force of gravity pulling on that matter. Gravity is less on the moon so things weigh less there.

On earth for everyday purposes we use the same measures for both mass and weight. We measure mass in kilograms and grams.

Different scales

We use different kinds of scales to measure mass and weight.

We measure mass with a balance and weight with a spring scale.

A litre of water has a mass of I kq.

2





Date:

This fish has a weight of 7 kq.

64

65

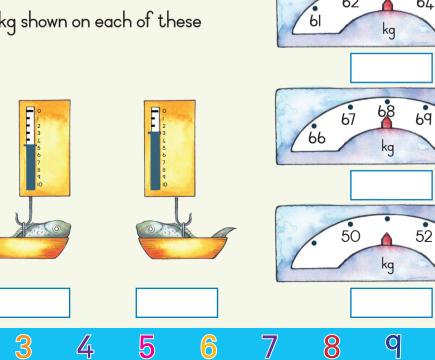
70

62



Find their weight

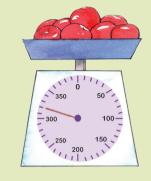
Write the weight in kg shown on each of these spring scales.



Term 4

We use grams to measure the mass of smaller or lighter objects and to measure fractions of a kilogram.

On this spring scale, each small line is 10 grams of weight. The tomatoes weigh 320 grams.





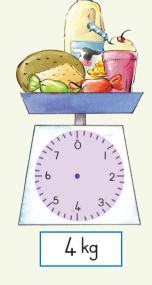
How much do they weigh?

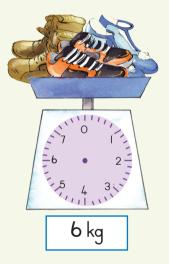
Draw where the arrow on the scale must go each time.



2

3

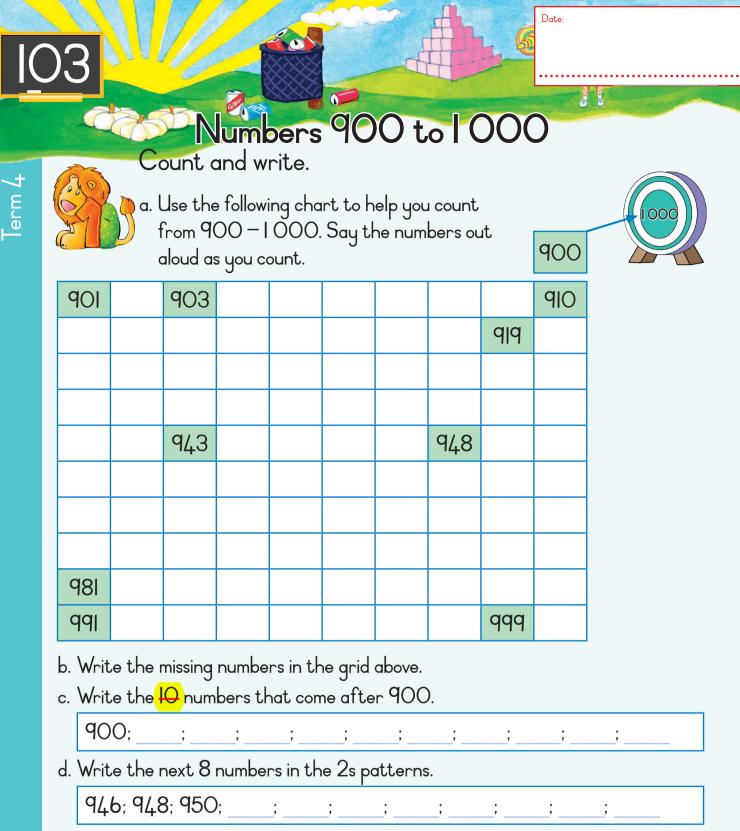




Make a kilogram.Add on to make I kg (I 000 g).a. $125 g + 250 g + 125 g + _____g = 1 000 g (I kg)$ b. $50 g + 30 g + 240 g + 60 g + 100 g + _____ = 1 kg$ c. $57 g + 46 g + 243 g + 334 g + _____ = 1 000 g (I kg)$ d. $50 g + 90 g + 160 g + _____ = 1 000 g (I kg)$

14 15 6

17 18 19 20



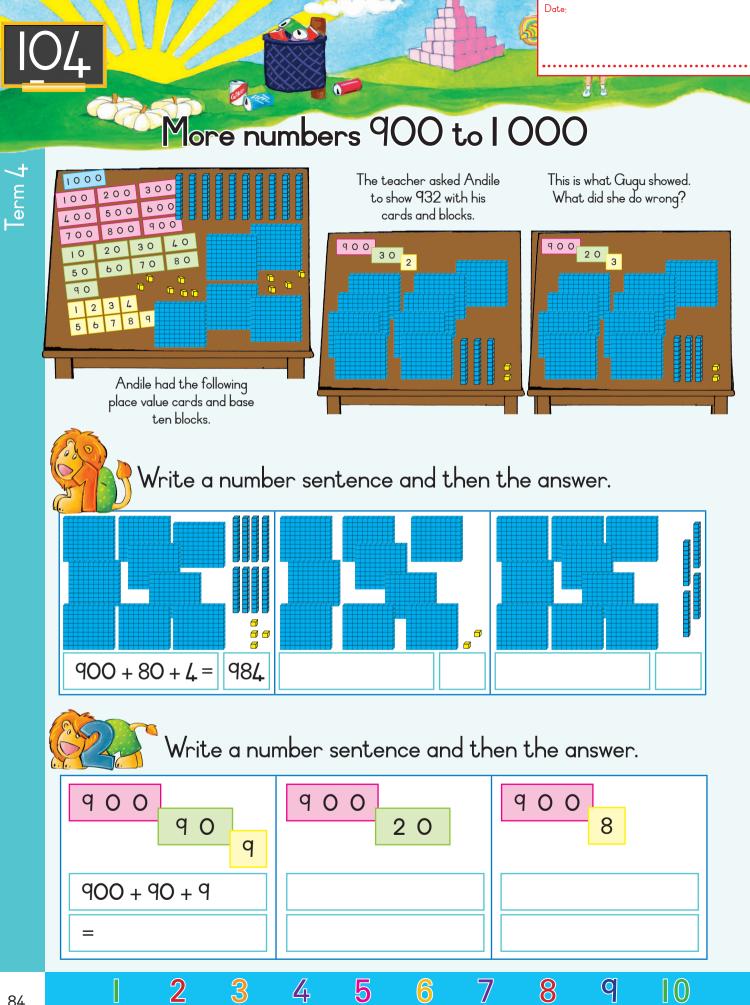
e. Write all the numbers in the 2s pattern from 945 to 967.

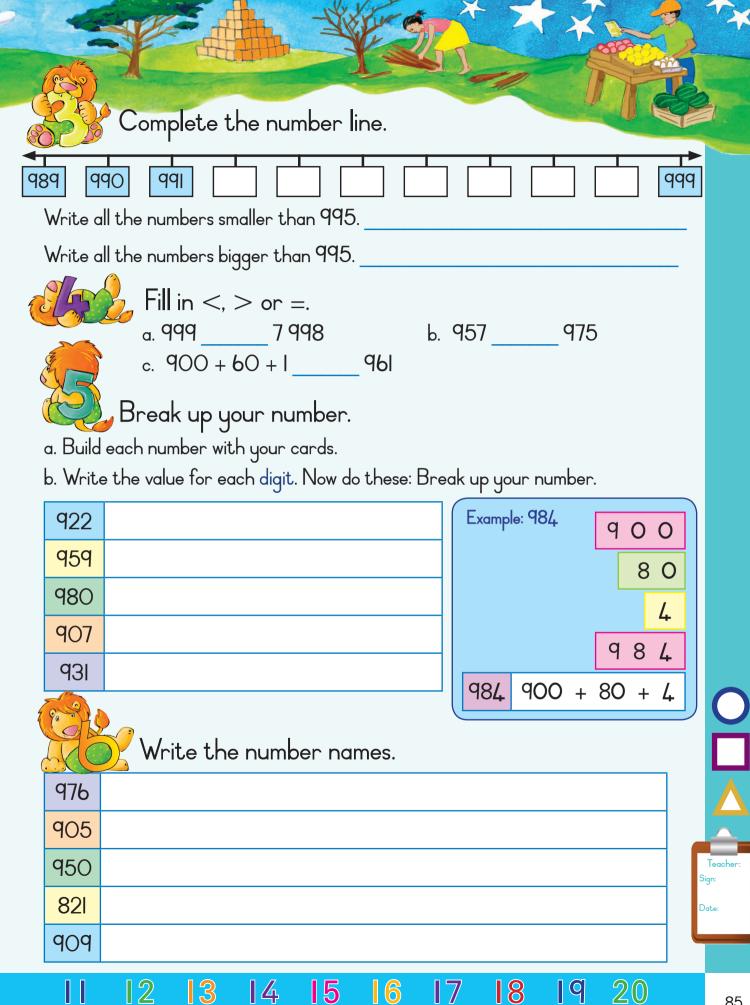
Q

f. Write the next 8 numbers in the 5s pattern.

936; 941; 946; ____; ___; ___; ___; ___;



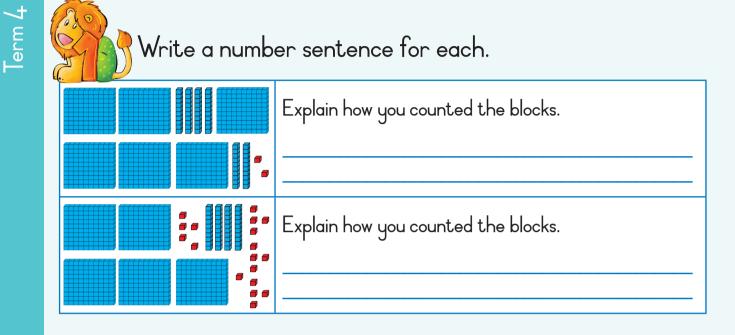


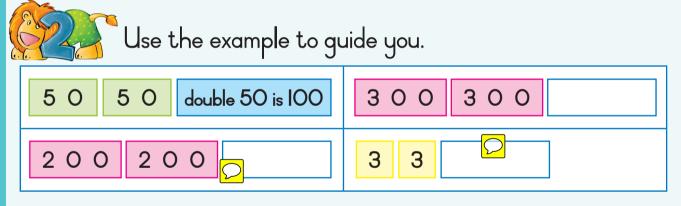


Addition and subtraction to 999

Date:

1 1







2

3

Use near doubles to solve the following. Use the example to guide you.

4

a. 43 + 44 =	double 43 + I	43 + 43 + I = 87
b. 8I + 82 =		
c. 40 + 41 =		
d. 66 + 67 =		

5

6

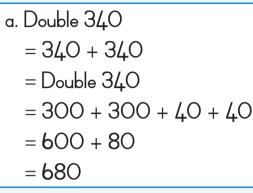
8

q

()



Use doubles or near doubles to solve the following. Use the example to guide you.



c. 470 + 470

 \mathbb{I}^2

b. 340 + 341 = Double 340 + 1 = 300 + 300 + 40 + 40 + 1 = 600 + 80 + 1 = 681

d. **461 + 46**2

Solve the following: The Grade 2s have a collection of 360 marbles. The Grade 3s have 216 fewer marbles than the Grade 2s. How many marbles do the Grade 3s have?

15

6

17

8

q

20





Ferm (

Baking day.

Aunt Phindi bakes bread in her oven. Show the time on these watches.

She puts the bread in at a quarter past 4.

She takes the bread out at five past five.

How long does the bread take to bake?

Ann's mother uses a microwave oven. It is much quicker.

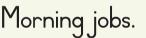
It is now 16:30. Look at the cooking time set on the microwave oven dial.

When will the bread be ready?

How much quicker is the microwave oven than the other oven? ______minutes.

4





On Saturday morning Musa and Palesa help

their mother in the house. How long does each





8

Q

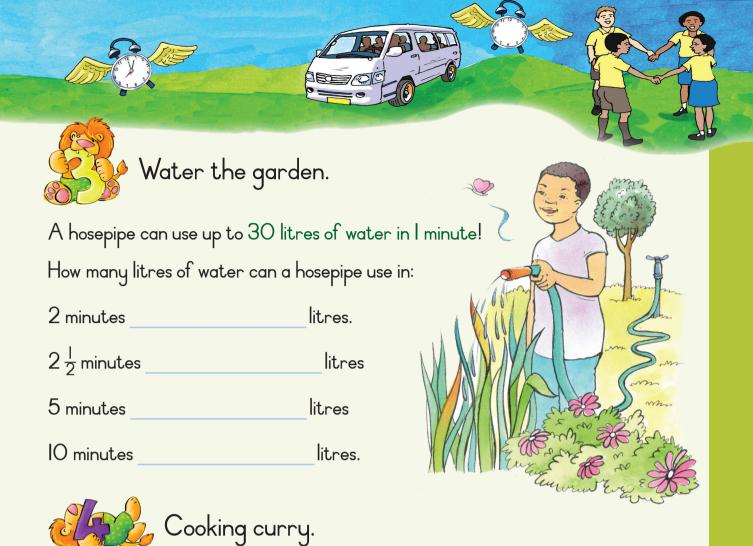
()

25:00

Date:

task take?			
	Start	End	How long?
Make breakfast	6 :I5	6:40	
Wash dishes	7:20	8:05	
Clean the kitchen	8:20	9:15	
Clean the bathroom	10:00	IO:25	
Clean the bedrooms	II:30	12:15	

5



Babu's father makes and sells curry. In one week, he uses 750 ml of oil.

He writes down how much oil he uses each day.



a. How many millilitres (ml) of oil does he use from Monday to Saturday? _____ml

15

b. How many millilitres (ml) of oil does he use on Sunday?

4

c. One 750 millilitres (ml) bottle of oil costs R18,50.

How much do 4 bottles cost?

ml

0

Check! Compare! Correct.I

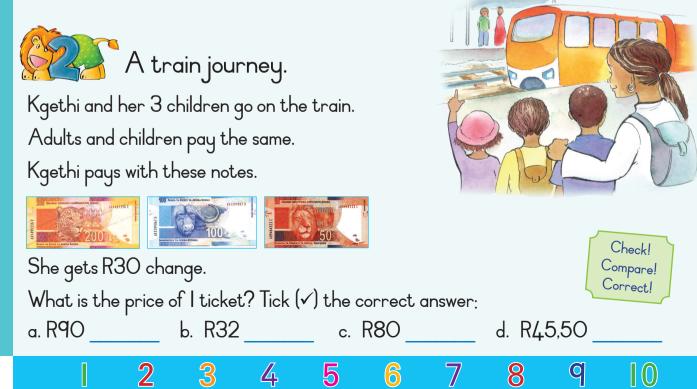
8

17

Working with money Count coins and notes.					
$IO \times $	$20 \times $ $= R$	50 × 🛞 = R			
IO × 🕐 = R	20 × 🛞 = R	50 × 🕘 = R			
IO × 🔮 = R	20 × 🚳 = R	50 × 🔮 = R			
IO × 💽 = R	20 × 😰 = R	50 × 🕑 = R			
$IO \times \mathbb{R} = R$	20 × 💽 = R	50 × [] = R			
IOO × 🌑 = R	IOO × 🚳 = R	IOO × [] = R			
IOO × 🌑 = R	$IOO \times \textcircled{P} = R$				

Date:

1 2



Term 4

Sandile's spaza shop.

Sandile keeps a record of his earnings in a table.

First he estimates his daily income and then he calculates his daily income exactly. Income is the money we earn or receive. Help Sandile to complete his calculations in the table below. Write your answers in the table:

		Estimate	Total
Monday	R5O + R75 + R2OO + R35O + R25		
-	R25 + RI75 + R50 + R320 + R90		
Wednesday	R5O + R75 + R2OO + R35O + R25		
	RI2O + R55 + RI8O + R245 + R25		
Friday	R6O + R15O + R14O + R2OO + R125		
Saturday	R5O + R75 + R2OO + R35O + R25		
Sunday			

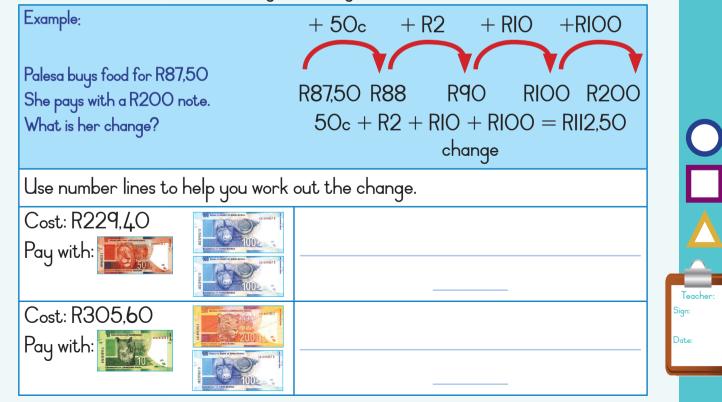


2

13

Work out the change.

To work out your change you can add on from what the things cost to how much money in notes you hand over.



6

17

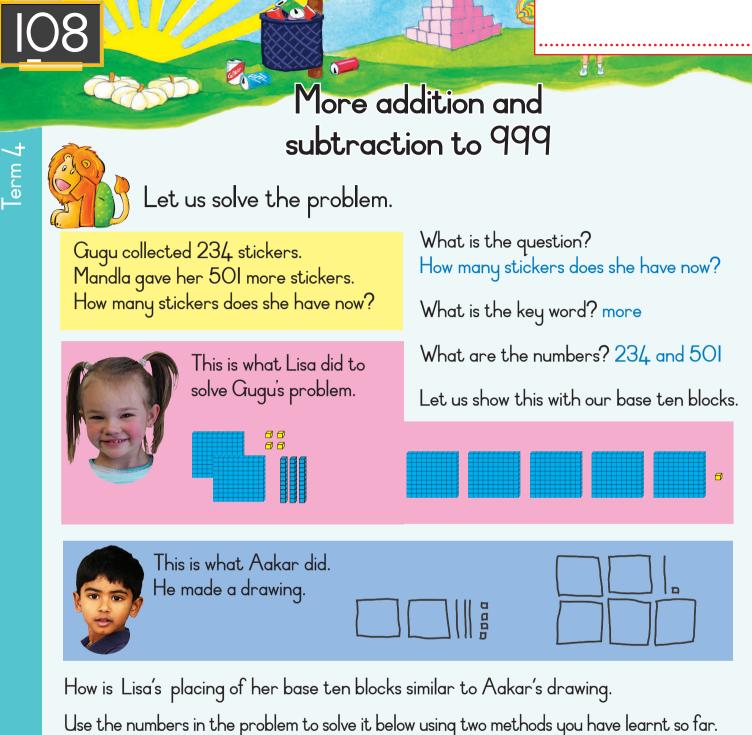
8

9

2(0)

15

4



Date:

Method I Method 2
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Morning jobs.

Thembi collects items for the school's recycling project. She collected 624 plastic bottles and 268 tin cans. How many items has she collected?

What is the question?

What are the numbers?	What is the key word? Tick the correct answer. The key word tells us to:
	Add Subtract
Make a drawing.	Use your own method to solve the problem.

The shop had 900 packets of sugar. After selling some packets, they had 659 packets of sugar left. How many packets did they sell?

What is the question?

2

13

|4

15

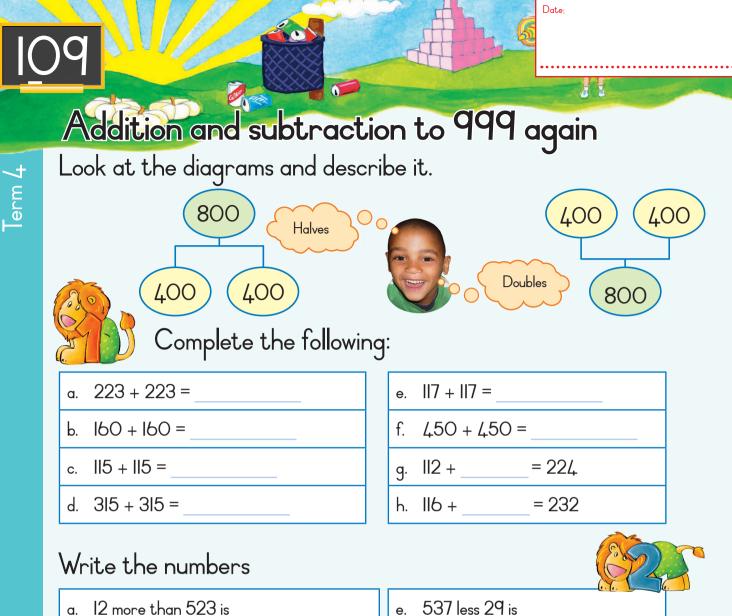
		-
What are the numbers?	What is the key word? Tick the correct answer. The key word tells us to: Add Subtract	C
Make a drawing.	Use your own method to solve the problem.	Teacher: Sign: Date:

6

17

8

9



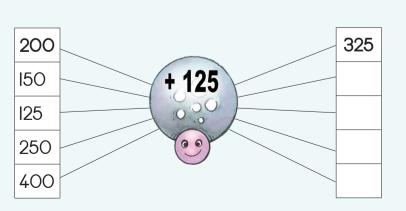
- 15 less than 540 is b.
- 20 more than 576 is c.
- 60 less than 590 is d.

- 537 less 29 is e.
- Half of 300 is f.
- Double 420 is q.
- Half of 600 is h.

Q

 $|0\rangle$





Collo Wr	nat makes a l	000	0?			
a. 200 + 150 +	50 + =	1000			1 + 900 = 100	00
b. 1000 = 560 + 400			f	+ -	100 + 50 = 100	00
c. 670 + = 1000			g. 1000) = 42	20 + + 5	500
d. 910 + 40 + 1	=1000)	h	+;	80 + 900 = 100	00
ind the + an Example: 125 + 600				-600	= 125	
I23 + 77 =]	77 =	123		– I23 = 77 (
650 + =	800 800-	-650) = 🗌		+ 650 = 800	
1000 - 250 =	= 1000) —	= 250	250	+ $=$ I OC	- ombarei
		1			Correct!	
			= 56		+ 56 = 🔎	Sol lecti
	1000 <u>300-</u>				+ 36 = 2	
	1000 1000 e away tens c) —	= 820			Contect!
820 + 📃 = Add and take	1000 1000 e away tens c) – and h	= 820	100		Contecti
820 + = Add and take 1. Tens and hundr	1000 1000 e away tens c eds) — and h 4	= 820 nundreds) =	0-820 =	
820 + = Add and take 1. Tens and hundr 78 + 10 =	1000 1000 e away tens c reds 149 + 10 =) — [and h 4 = 7	= 820 aundreds 456 + 100) = =	0 - 820 = 987 + IO =	
820 + = Add and take 1. Tens and hundr 78 + 10 = 636 + 100 =	1000 1000 e away tens c reds 149 + 10 = 801 + 100 =) — [and h 4 = 7: 8	= 820 nundreds 456 + 100 127 + 100) = = =	0 - 820 = 987 + 10 = 612 + 10 =	
820 + = Add and take 1. Tens and hundr 78 + 10 = 636 + 100 = 456 - 10 =	I 000 I 000 e away tens c reds I49 + I0 = 80I + I00 = 749 - I00 = 709 - I00 =) — [and h 4 = 7: 8	= 820 aundreds 456 + 100 727 + 100 829 - 100) = = =	0 - 820 = 987 + 10 = 612 + 10 = 987 - 10 =	
820 + = = Add and take 1. Tens and hundr 78 + 10 = 636 + 100 = 456 - 10 = 875 + 10 =	I 000 I 000 e away tens c reds I49 + I0 = 80I + I00 = 749 - I00 = 709 - I00 =) — [and h 4 = 7: = 8 = 8	= 820 aundreds 456 + 100 727 + 100 829 - 100) = = :	0 - 820 = 987 + 10 = 612 + 10 = 987 - 10 =	
820 + = Add and take 1. Tens and hundr 78 + 10 = 636 + 100 = 456 - 10 = 875 + 10 = 5. Whole tens (Mu	I 000 I 000 e away tens c reds I49 + I0 = 80I + I00 = 749 - I00 = 100 =) — and h 4 = 7; = 8 = 8	= 820 aundreds 456 + 100 727 + 100 829 - 100 815 + 10 =		0 - 820 = 987 + 10 = 612 + 10 = 987 - 10 = 903 - 100 =	
820 + = Add and take 1. Tens and hundr 78 + 10 = 636 + 100 = 456 - 10 = 875 + 10 = 0. Whole tens (Mu 150 - 30 =	I 000 I 000 e away tens of eds I49 + I0 = 80I + I00 = 749 - I00 = 100 - 100 = Iltiples of I0)) — and h 4 = 7: = 8 = 8 17 = 6	= 820 nundreds 456 + 100 727 + 100 829 - 100 815 + 10 = 75 - 50 =		0 - 820 = 987 + 10 = 612 + 10 = 987 - 10 = 903 - 100 = 903 - 100 =	
820 + = Add and take 1. Tens and hundr 78 + 10 = 636 + 100 = 456 - 10 = 875 + 10 = 0. Whole tens (Mu 150 - 30 = 210 + 90 =	I I) — and h 4 = 7 = 8 = 8 17 = 6 = 7	= 820 aundreds 456 + 100 727 + 100 829 - 100 815 + 10 = 75 - 50 = 660 + 50		0 - 820 = 987 + 10 = 612 + 10 = 987 - 10 = 903 - 100 = 903 - 100 = 812 + 60 =	

Measurement puzzles

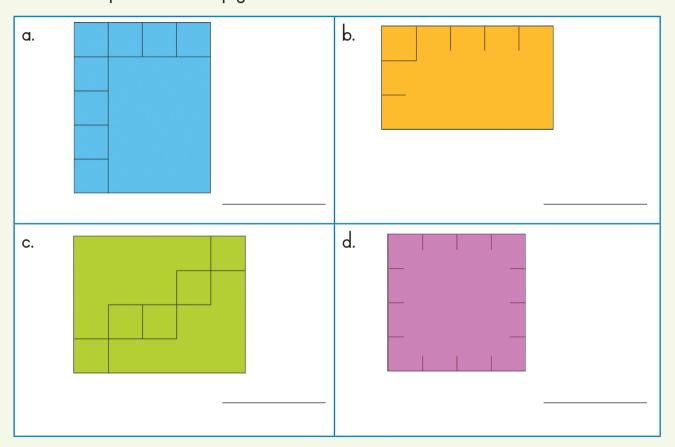
Date:

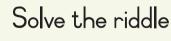


erm /

Find the area

How many squares this size do you need to completely cover each figure? Use your own way to work it out. You can draw squares on the pictures to help you work it out.





4

5

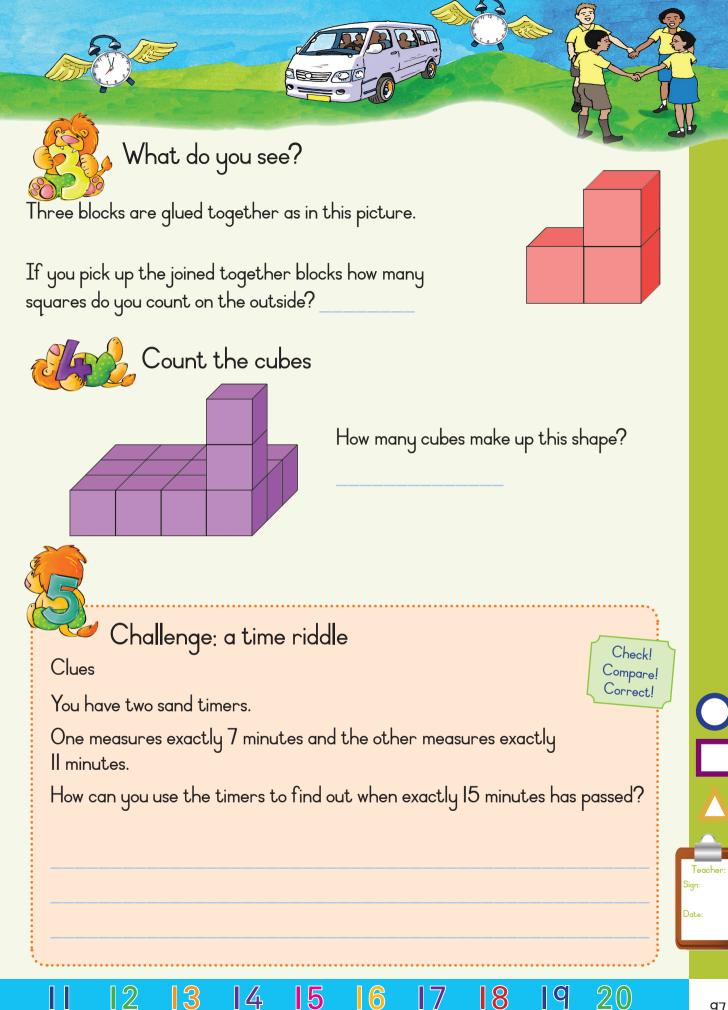
2

You want to measure out exactly 4 litres of water. You have only two containers: one holds 3 litres and the other 5 litres. How do you do it?

8

Q

Clue: there are at least two possible ways.



Number patterns: tens up to 900

1

Let us count in tens from 810 to 900.

ane

801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810
811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820
821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830
831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840
841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850
851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860
861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870
871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880
881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890
891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900

Date:

1 2

What patterns do the circled numbers show us?

Circled in red: Counting in _

2

3

4

Circled in green: Counting in ____

Write down the pattern:

8

7

6

q

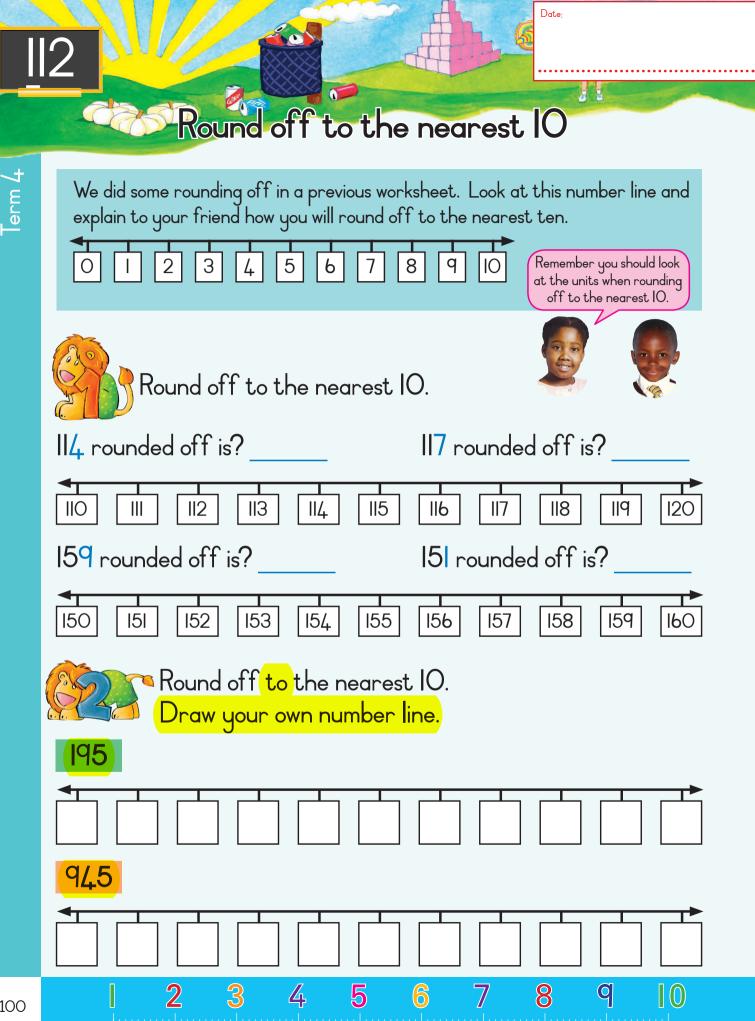
Write down the pattern:

Calculate.

a. 874 + 10 + 10 + 10 =	b. 858-10-10-10-10=
c. 845 + 10 + 10 =	d. 858 - 10 - 10 - 10 =
e. 836 + IO =	f. 866-10-10 =
g. 892 + IO + IO + IO =	h. 87 – 10 – 10 – 10 =
i. 880 + I0 + I0 =	j. 855–IO =

5

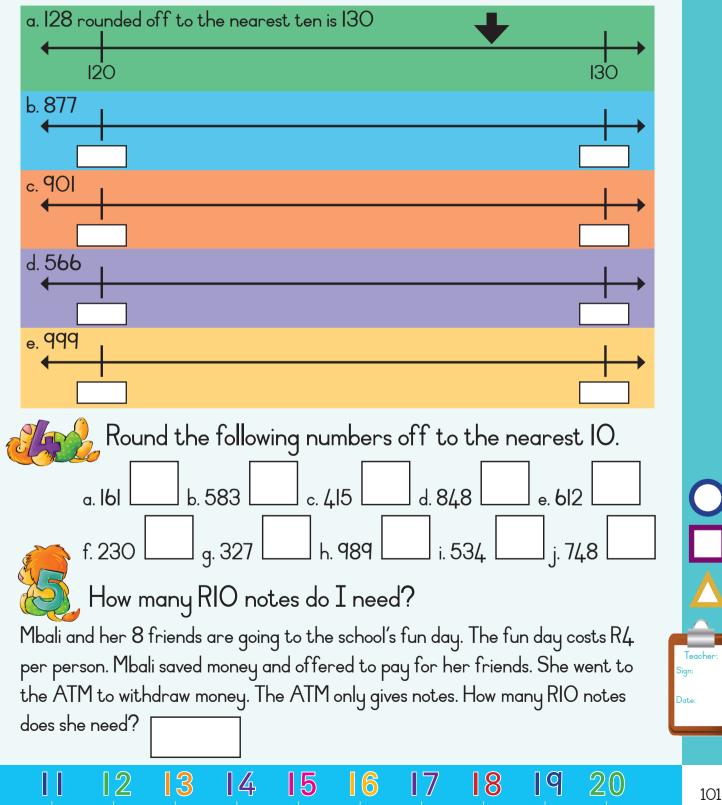
		AT THE A	- Sol			2
Contraction of the second seco				201		
E T	How m	nany sticks?				8.
	20					
I here (are ten stick	s i	in a bundle 濿.	NW 1:		
Ι	× =	sticks	IO	X =	sticks	
2	× =	sticks	20	X =	sticks	
3	× =	sticks	30	X =	sticks	
4	× =	sticks	40	* =	sticks	
5	× =	sticks	50	× =	sticks	
6	× =	sticks	60	× =	sticks	
7	× =	sticks	70	X =	sticks	
8	* =	sticks	80	* =	sticks	
q	× =	sticks	90	* =	sticks	
IO	▓ =	sticks	100	▓ =	sticks	
	Rows	s of sticks.	W			
There	are ten bund	les of sticks in c	a row = 100 sticl		u filias V filias V filias V filias V filias V filias	
l row of	f 10 bundles	= 100 sticks		$\rm IO imes$	IO = IOO	
2 rows	of 10 bundle	s =	sticks	20 imes	IO =	0
4 rows	of 10 bundle	s =	sticks	40 imes	IO =	
10 row	s of 10 bundl	es =	sticks	100 >	< IO =	
	How mar	au hundlas?		(
	700 sticks	ny bundles?	bundles.		A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	Teacher:
	≠900 stick		bundles.			Sign: Date:
					a file a	
		ks make	_bundles.			
		3 ∣ 4 ∣	56	7 8		qq

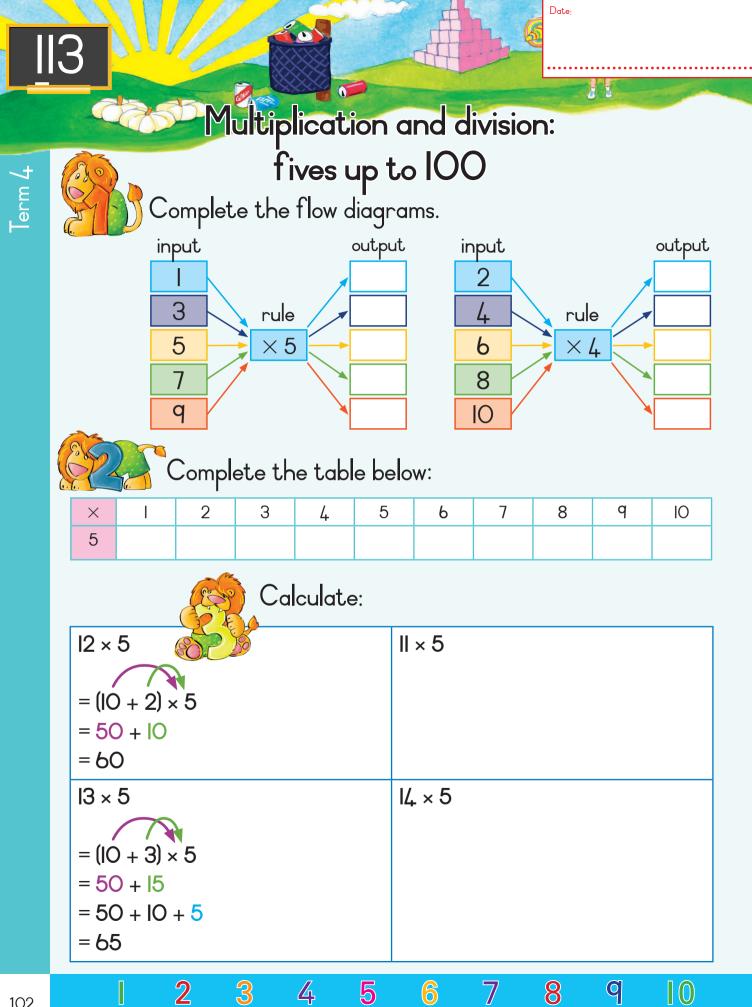


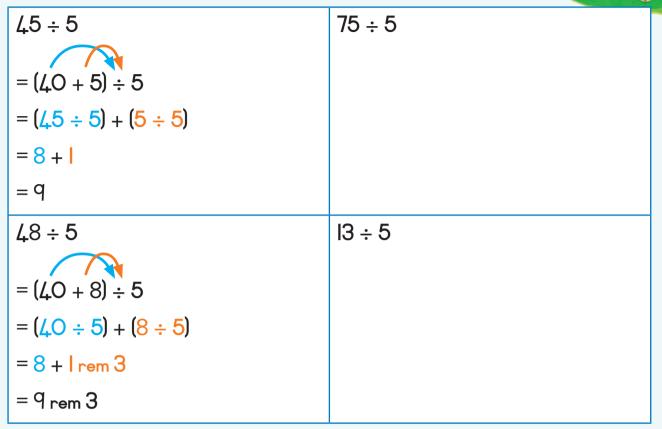
Round off to the nearest IC

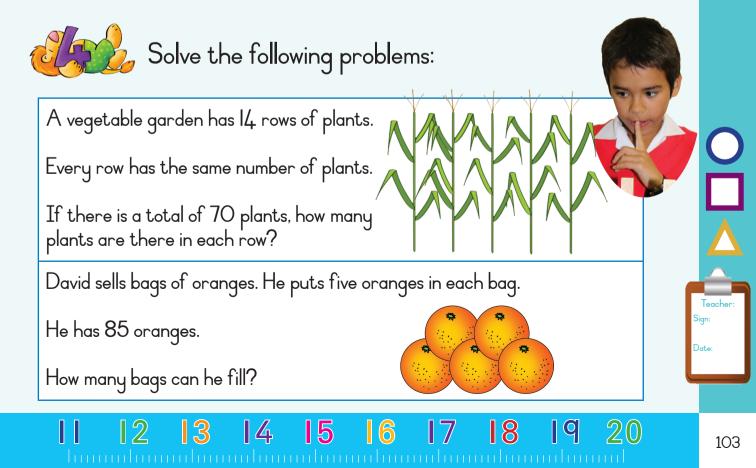
Before you round off:

- a. write down between which two tens the number to be rounded off is.
- b. show with an arrow more or less where this number to be rounded off will be on the number line.











Term 4

Number patterns: fives up to 1000

Let us count in fives from 805 to 900.

801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810
811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820
821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830
831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840
841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850
851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860
861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870
871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880
881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890
891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900

Date:

3 2

q

 $|0\rangle$



What patterns do the circled and shaded numbers show us?

Circled in blue:	Counting in
Write down the pattern:	
Circled in purple:	Counting in
Write down the pattern:	

	Calculate.		
	a. 875 + 5 + 5 + 5 =	b. 850-5-5-5=	c. 845+5+5=
	d. 830-5-5-5=	e. 886 + 5 =	f. 846-5-5=
	g. 802 + 5 + 5 + 5 =	h. 801-5 =	i. 853–5–5–5 =
_			

2 8 3 4 5

Number board 901 to 1000

901	903	904	905	906	908	909	910
qII	913	914	915	916	918	qld	920
921	923	924	925	926	928	929	930
931	933	934	935	936	938	d 3d	940
941	943	944	945	946	948	949	950
951	953	954	955	956	958	959	960
961	963	964	965	966	968	969	990
971	973	974	975	976	978	979	qqO
981	983	984	985	986	988	989	990
qqI	dd 3	994	995	996	998	qqq	1000



Fill in the missing numbers.

What is the difference between the green and purple numbers in the same row?

, Complete the patterns.

Do you notice the pattern?	Describe it.
963, 968, 973, 978, 983,	
944, 949, 954, 959, 964,	
921, 926, 931, 936, 941,	
956, 951, 946, 941, 936,	
982, 987, 992, 997,	
927, 922, 917, 912, 907,	

bian

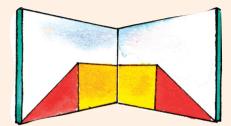


More about symmetry



Mirror, mirror.

Play with a partner using one of the sets of tiling puzzles (with 14 pieces) from Cut-out IO.



Date:

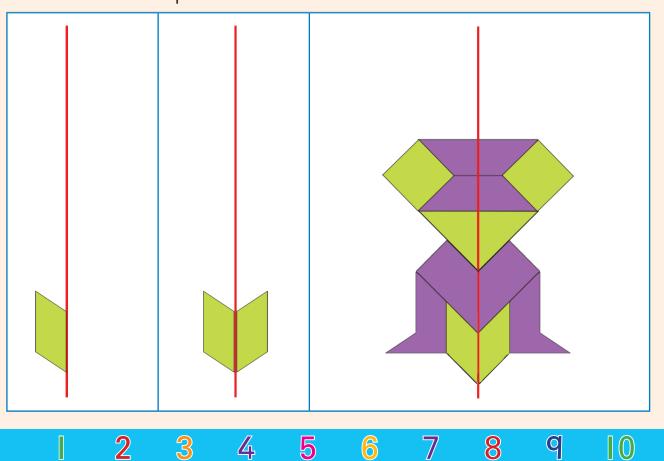
Each player has half of the pieces (7 pieces) of tiling puzzle shapes. No piece must be the same.

Draw a line along the middle of a piece of paper. This will be the "line of reflection".

The first player places one of his or her pieces next to the line.

The second player now puts its reflection on the other side of the line. It must touch the line or one of the already placed shapes.

Continue until all the pieces are used.





<u>||</u>6

Number patterns: twos up to 900

0

Date:

Date

Let us count in twos from 802 to 900.

COMP

801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810
811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820
821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830
831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840
841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850
851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860
861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870
871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880
881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890
891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900



What patterns do the circled and shaded numbers show us?

Circled in blue:	Counting in
Write down the pattern:	
Coloured in green:	Counting in
Write down the pattern:	

Calculate.		
a. 872 + 2 + 2 + 2 =	b. 820-2-2-2=	c. 844 + 2 + 2 =
d. 832-2-2-2-2=	e. 883+2=	f. 842-2-2=
g. $80l + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = _$	h. 815–2=	i. 846-2-2-2=

6

7

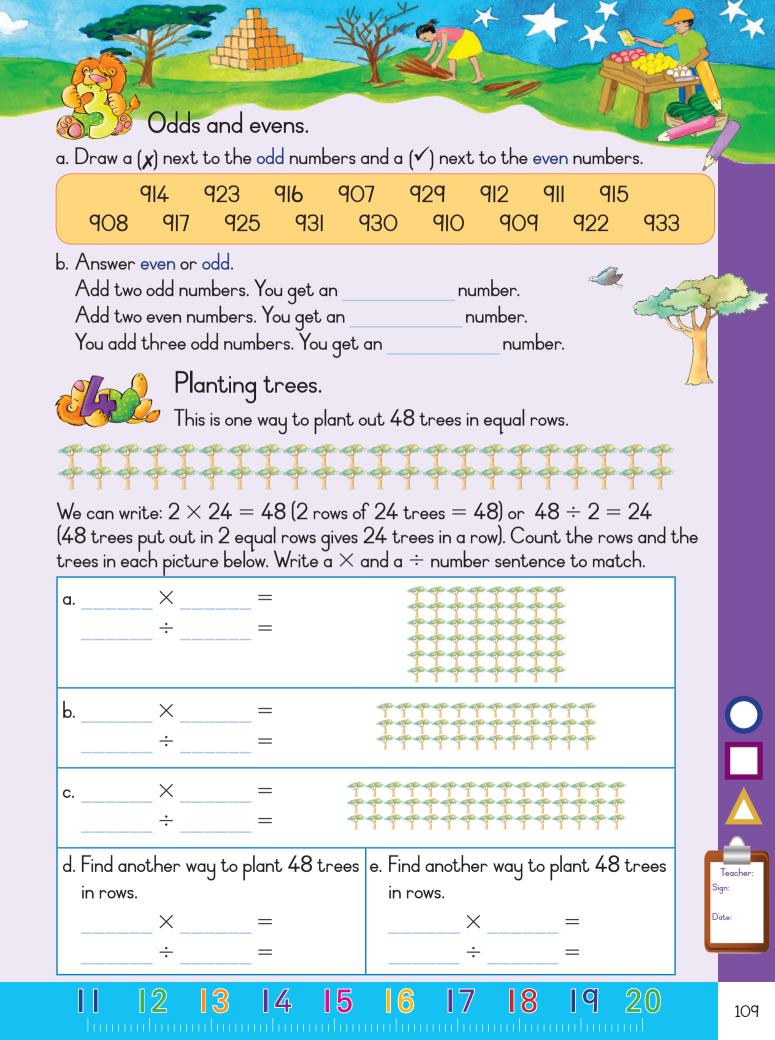
8

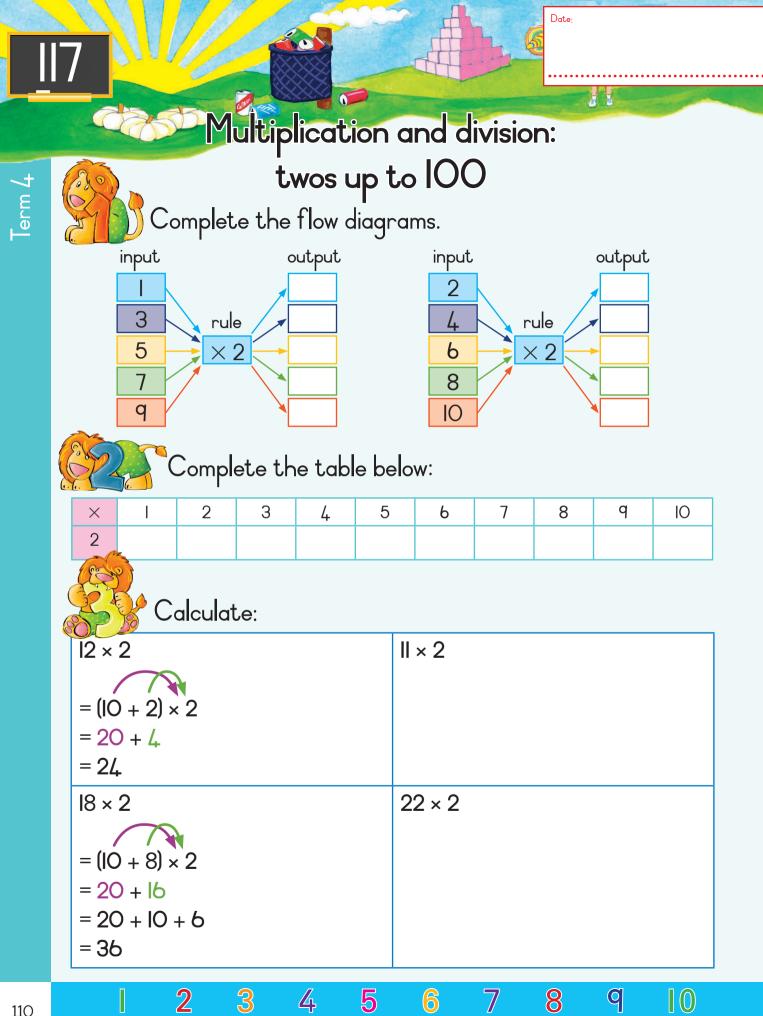
q

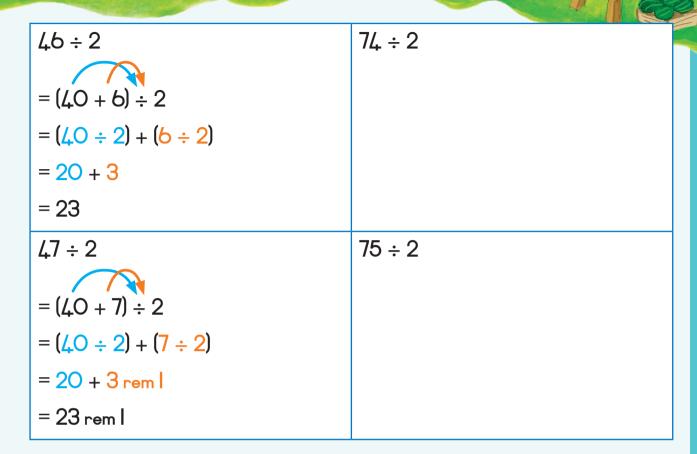
5

2

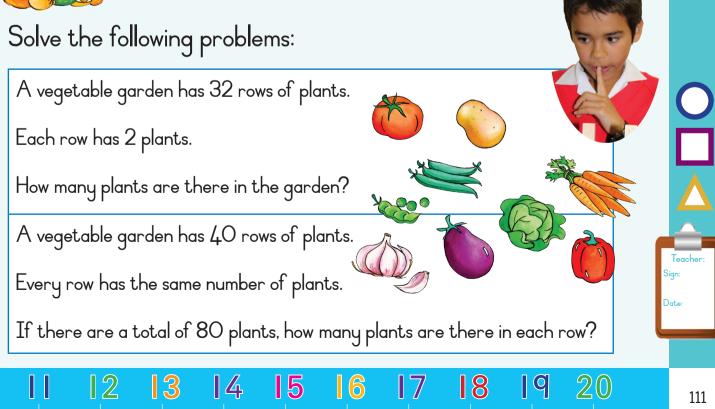
3

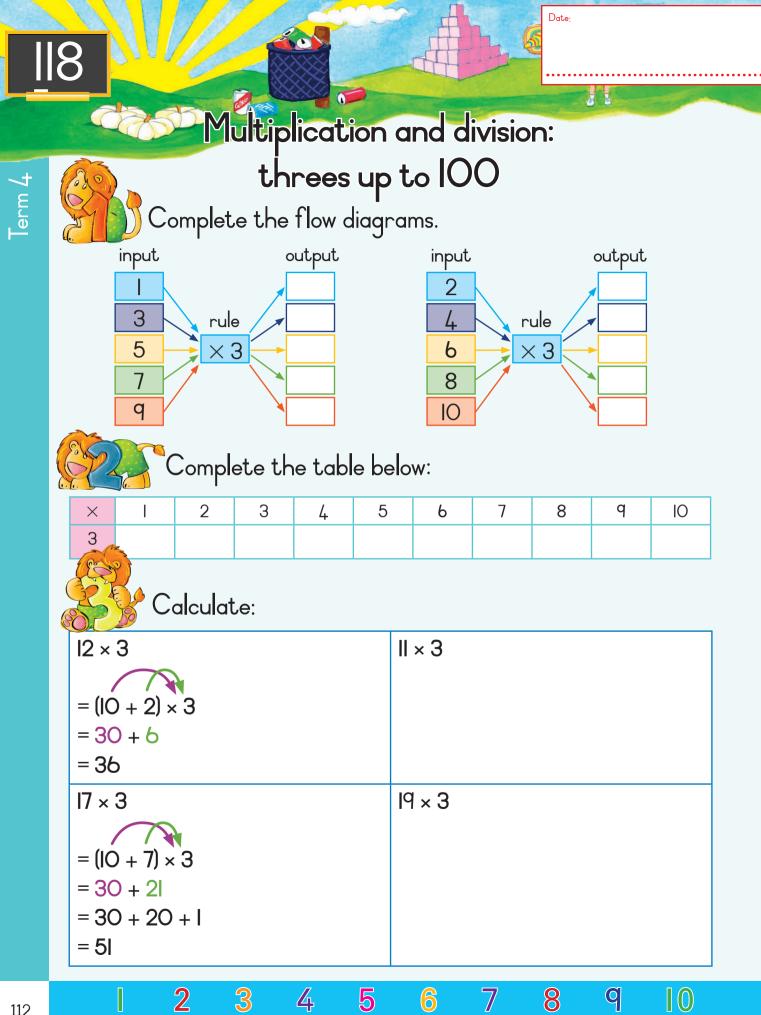


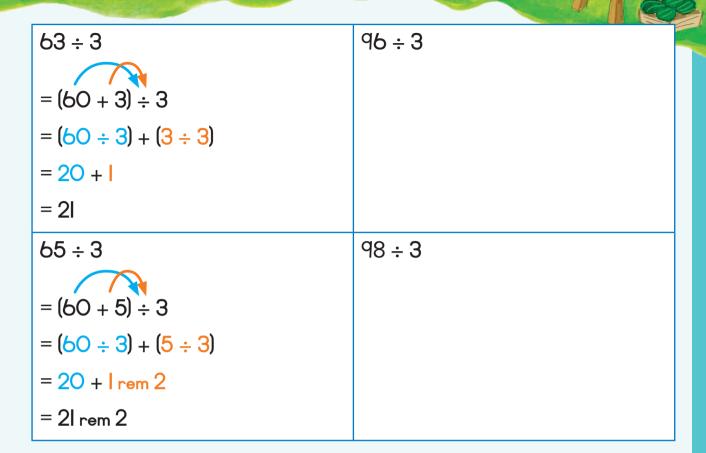














Solve the following problems: Marlene has 30 sweets. This is ten times more than what Jacob has. How many sweets does Jacob have? A vegetable garden has 29 rows of plants. Each row has 3 plants. How many plants are there in the garden? \mathbb{I}^2 |4 15 6 17 8 9 20113

Number patterns: threes up to 1000

0

Date:

q

 $\left| \begin{array}{c} 0 \end{array} \right|$

Let us count in threes from 803 to 899.

ane

801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810
811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820
821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830
831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840
841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850
<mark>85</mark> 1	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860
861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870
871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880
881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890
891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900



llQ

Term 4

What patterns do the circled and shaded numbers show us?

Circled in orange:	Counting in	
Write down the patt	n:	
Circled in green:	Counting in	
Write down the patt	n:	

22	Ca	cu	late.
Le. Le.			

a. 873 + 3 + 3 + 3 =	b. 824-3-3-3=	c. 841+3+3=
d. 837-3-3-3-3=	e. 889 + 3 =	f. 846-3-3=
g. 802 + 3 + 3 + 2 =	h. 819-3=	i. 880-3-3-3=

Number board 901 to 1000

901		903	904		906	907		9 09	qio
	912	9I3		915	916		918	qld	
921	922		924	925		927	928		930
931		933	934		936	937		d 3d	940
	942	943		945	946		948	949	
951	952		954	955		957	958		960
961		963	964		966	967		969	qqO
	972	973		975	976		978	979	
981	982		984	985		987	988		qqO
qqI		dd 3	994		996	997		qqq	1000



Fill in the missing numbers.

|4

15

Colour the missing number blocks green. Colour the white blocks with numbers in them red. What pattern do you see?

Complete the patterns.

a. Add 4 threes to 981.

984, 987, 990, 993

6

17

8

9

20

b. Add 5 threes to 973.

c. Subtract 4 threes from 975.

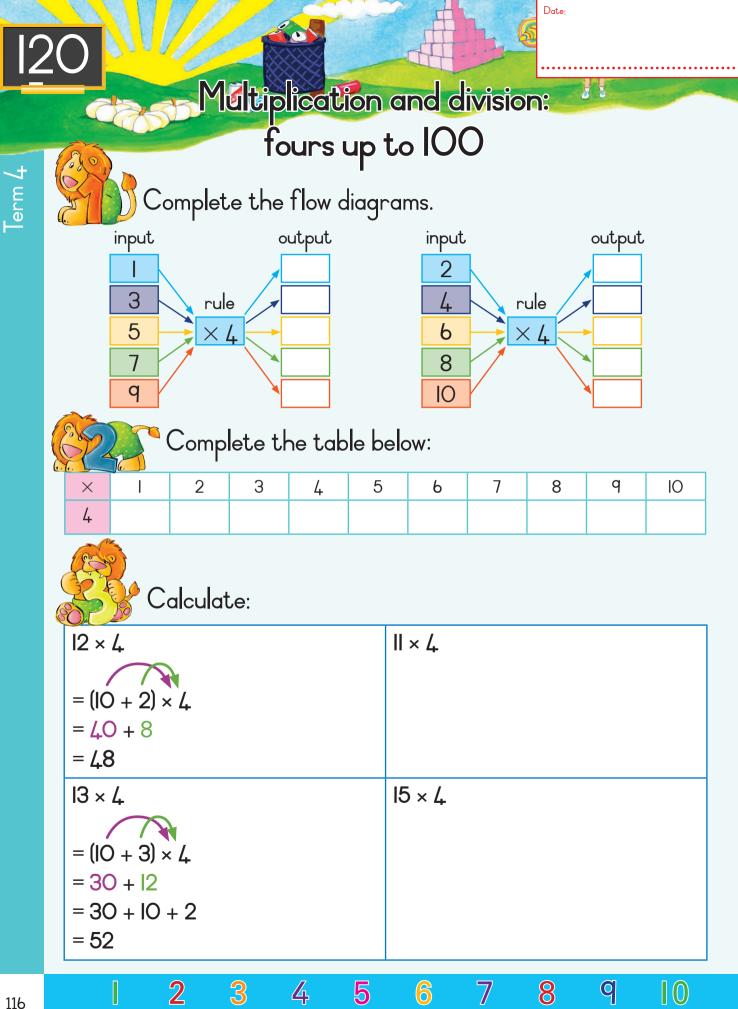
d. Subtract 3 threes from 947.

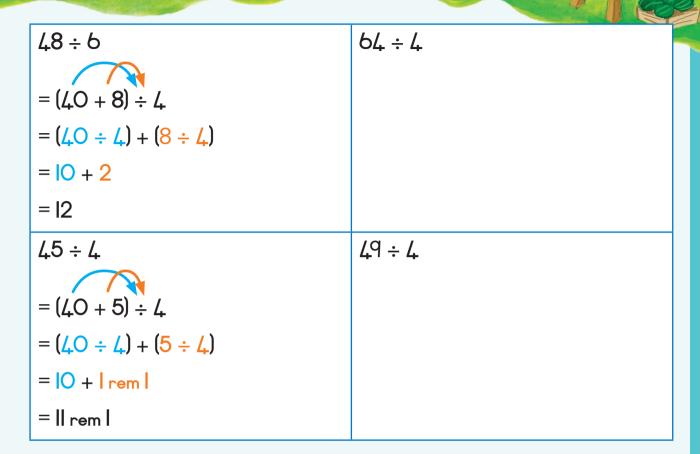
e. Add 2 threes to 932.

2

Teache Sign:

Date







Solve the following problems: Tony has 36 sweets. He eats 4 sweets every day. For how many days can he eat sweets? David sells packets of oranges. He puts four oranges in each packet. He has 88 oranges. How many packets can he fill? 15 2 4 6 17 8 9 20

Number patterns: fours up to 1000

0

Date:

1

Let us count in fours from 804 to 900.

COMP.

801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810
811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820
821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830
831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840
841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850
851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860
861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870
871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880
881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890
891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900

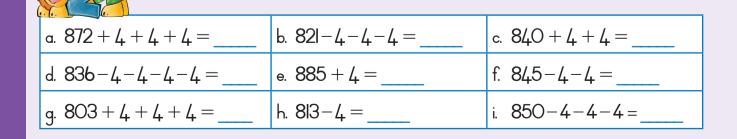


2

Term 4

What patterns do the circled and shaded numbers show us?

Counting in
Counting in



5

3 7 2 4

6

8

q

Number board 901 to 1000

901		903	904	905		907	908	909	
qII	912	913		915	916	917		qld	920
921		923	924	925		927	928	927	
931	932	933		935	936	937		d 3d	940
941		943	944	945		947	948	949	
951	952	953		955	956	957		959	960
961		963	964	965		967	968	969	
971	972	973		975	976	977		979	980
981	982	983	984	985		987	988	989	
qqI	992	dd 3		995	996	997		qqq	1000



Fill in the missing numbers.

14

15

Colour the missing number blocks green. Colour the white blocks with numbers in them red. What pattern do you see?

Complete the patterns.

a. Add 4 fours to 980.

984, 988, 992, 996

6

17

8

9

20

b. Add 5 fours to 971.

c. Subtract 4 fours from 963.

d. Subtract 3 fours from 927.

3

e. Add 2 fours to 938.

 \mathbb{I}^2

Teache Sign:

Date



Equal parts of a whole



One half, any way you cut it.

Cut out some rectangles from coloured paper (from Cut-out II).

Explore different ways to make one half.

- I. Fold a paper rectangle in half lengthwise. Cut the paper in half on the fold. Both pieces are exactly the same size. Each piece is one half $(\frac{1}{2})$ of the original rectangle.
- 2. Fold another paper rectangle in half on the diagonal. Cut the paper in half on the fold. Both pieces are exactly the same size. Each piece is one half of the original piece of paper.
- 3. What is another way to divide the paper into two equal parts? Explore with paper and scissors, and then sketch in the line where you fold and cut.



More equal parts of a whole.

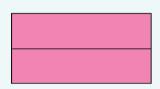
When we divide something into 2 equal parts we call the parts halves.

When we divide something into 3 equal parts we call the parts thirds.

When we divide something into 4 equal parts we call the parts fourths.

When we divide something into 5 equal parts we call the parts fifths.

4

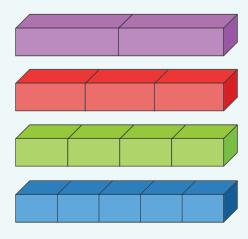


Date:

A 1







Q

8

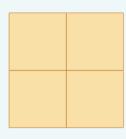
6

erm 4



Sandwiches for lunch.

Thabo and his 3 friends make lots of sandwiches for lunch. They cut them up into fourths or quarters. This means they cut them into 4 equal pieces. Here is one way. Show 3 other ways they can do this.

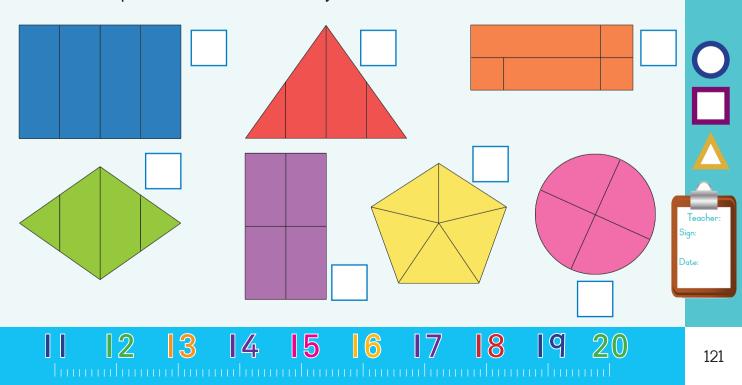




Check! Compare! Correct!



When we cut something into quarters $(\frac{1}{4}s)$, we divide it into 4 equal parts. Tick (\checkmark) the pictures below that show quarters or fourths.



Fraction problems



erm Z

Discuss the fractions with your friends.

Conv.







Date:



Solve the following problems by answering the questions and making drawings.

a. The netball coach gives half an orange to each player. There are 14 players.

How many oranges does she need?

What is the question?

What are the numbers or fractions in the problem?

4

5

6

What is the key word?

Draw a picture.

The key word is the word that will help me to choose the correct operation.



Q

8

What is the answer?

b. My mother gave me and my eleven friends each a quarter of an apple.

How many apples does she need?

What are the numbers or fractions in the problem?

What is the key word?_____

Draw a picture.



What is the answer?

c. At the school fete they sold cakes cut up into three pieces each.

15

6

17

8

|4

They sold pieces of cake to 24 people.

How many cakes did they sell?

What are the numbers or fractions in the problem?

What is the key word?

Draw a picture.



9

2(0)

What is the answer?



Date:

8

q

()



Term (

124

Look at the pictures.

Which group shows balls, cylinders and boxes.





Find two pictures of each and paste them below.

0



2

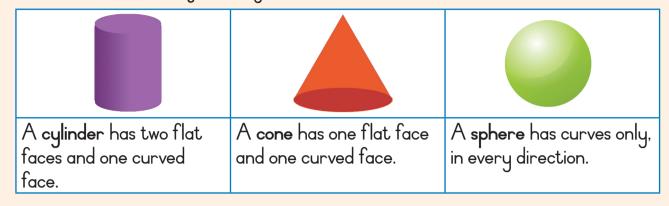
Underline the correct answer.

- a. A tomato is ball/box/cylinder-shaped.
- b. A drinking glass is ball/box/cylinder-shaped.
- c. A book is ball/box/cylinder-shaped.



Straight and curved.

Some solid objects only have flat surfaces. Others have curved surfaces.





Rolling

Think about how a cylinder, cone, or sphere can roll.

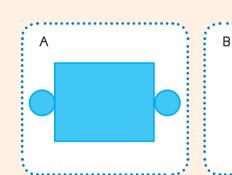
Answer these questions about the 3 objects:

a. Which one cannot roll very	far?
b. Which one can roll only in a	straight line?
c. Which one can roll in any di	rection?



A flat shape that can fold up to make a solid figure is called a net.

12



8

9



2(0)

Write the letter of the net that can fold up to make a cone.____

15

6

17

Write the letter of the net that can fold up to make a cylinder.

4

Sign

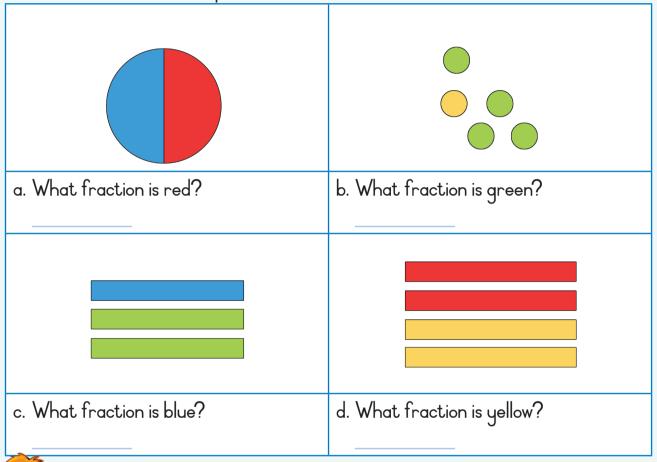
More fractions

Date:

1 2

) Name the fractions.

Write the fraction for the pictures below.



Answer the questions.

- a. Sizwe has four pieces of chocolate. He gives one piece to his friend. What fraction of the chocolates does he have left?
- b. Yasmin has two oranges. She shares one with Ann. What fraction does she have left?

4

2

c. Maria buys 5 chocolate bars. She keeps I for herself, gives 2 to Mohamed, and 2 to her brother. What fraction does Maria keep for herself?

5

6

8

Q

()

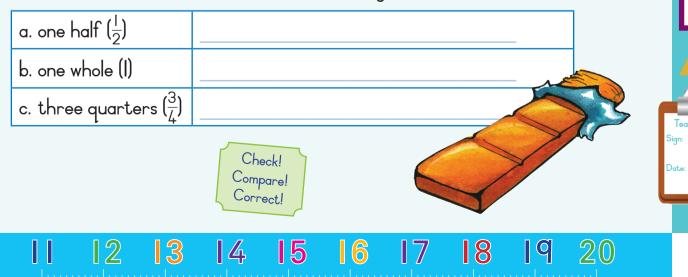
Term 4

Fraction v	vall.		
		1 12 12 12	

Each row is divided into equal parts. The bottom row is divided into twelfths $\left(\frac{1}{12}\right)$. Label the other rows with the correct fraction.

Use your ruler or a straight edge from a piece of paper to find which fractions are equal, and to help you answer these questions.

From the fraction wall, find all the different ways to make:



More grouping and sharing

Quick calculations.

Date:

1 1

Look for links.

126

lerm 4

30 ÷ 3 =	l5 ÷ 3 =	60 ÷ 3 =	600 ÷ 3 =
I5O ÷ 3 =	24 ÷ 4 =	24 ÷ 8 =	240 ÷ 4 =
l20 ÷ 4 =	l2 ÷ 4 =	40 ÷ I0 =	40 ÷ 5 =
400 ÷ I0 =	400 ÷ 5 =	200 ÷ 5 =	l8 ÷ 2 =
36 ÷ 2 =	72 ÷ 2 =	72 ÷ 4 =	72 ÷ 8 =



Share out what's left.

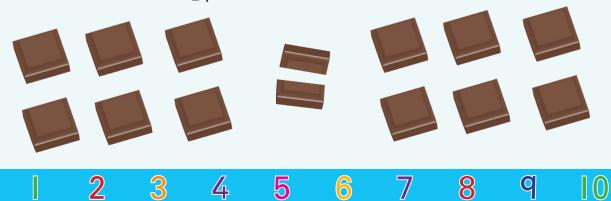
Jabu and Lebo want to share 13 chocolate pieces. How many pieces do they each get?







They can only share I2 whole squares, they get six each. The remaining piece they break in half, so each has $6\frac{1}{2}$ pieces.



			2
a.	At a party 25 sugar strips are Share out exactly! Draw pictur	shared between 10 children.	
		1.	
	Each one gets	_strips.	
b.	Share 37 strips between 4 chil	dren.	
	Each one gets	strips.	
0	Share 48 strips between 5 chi	dran	
C.			
	Each one gets	strips.	H
d.	Share 73 strips between 10 ch	ildren.	
			Teacher: Sign:
			Date:
	Each one gets	strips.	
	II I2 I3 I4	15 6 7 8 9 20	129

Tangram fractions

The Tangram is an old Chinese puzzle made up of 7 flat shapes, called tans, all of which are put together to form various shapes.

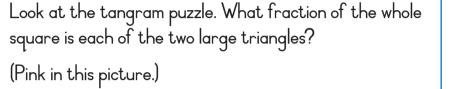


Date

Fractions in the tangram.



Term 4



If you fold one of the large triangles into two equal				
pieces, each piece is the same size as the medium size				
triangle (yellow in the picture). What fraction of the				
whole square is the medium triangle?				

If you fold the medium triangle into two equal pieces, each piece is the same size as the two small triangles. (green in the picture.) What fraction of the whole square is each small triangle?

You can put two small triangles together to make the small square. What fraction of the whole square is the small square (blue in the picture)?

You can put two small triangles together to make the parallelogram. What fraction of the whole square is the parallelogram?

6

8

9

Using the tangram.

4

Cut out the tangram from Cut-out 12 and label each piece with its fraction of the whole square.

Put your name on the back of each piece, so you can get your own pieces back at the end of the game.



Fair shares fraction game.

Play with 4 (or 8) players using your tangram pieces.



- I. Players take turns being the dealer.
- 2. The dealer decides what fraction of the whole tangram each player must put into the kitty.
- 3. Each player guesses whether the coin will come up heads or tails, then the dealer flips the coin.
- 4. The dealer then shares the kitty among those who guessed right. (He or she may have to trade one or more pieces for other pieces of equal value.)
- 5. Any remainder that cannot be shared stays in the kitty for the next round.
- 6. All players check to see if the sharing is done correctly.
- 7. If a player finds an error, the dealer pays a penalty of $\frac{1}{8}$ of the whole square to that player.
- 8. A player with no pieces may take any remainder from the kitty.
- 9. Play continues until each player has been dealer.

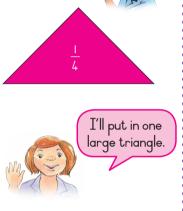
4

15

6

17

2



Everyone must put one

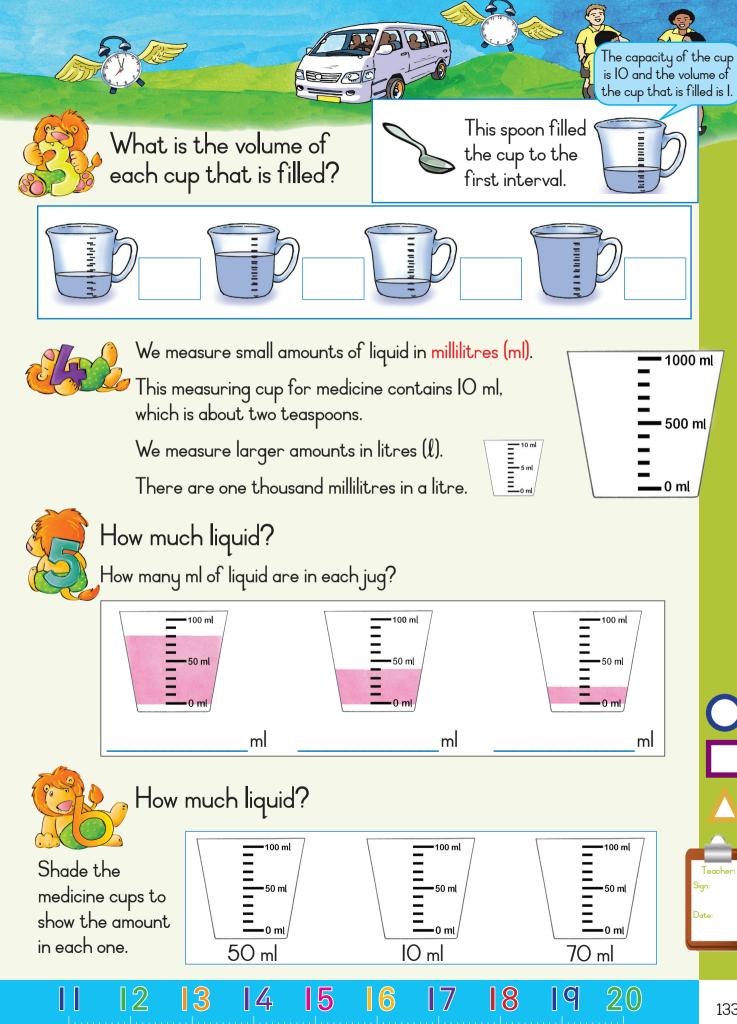
quarter of the tangram set into the kitty.

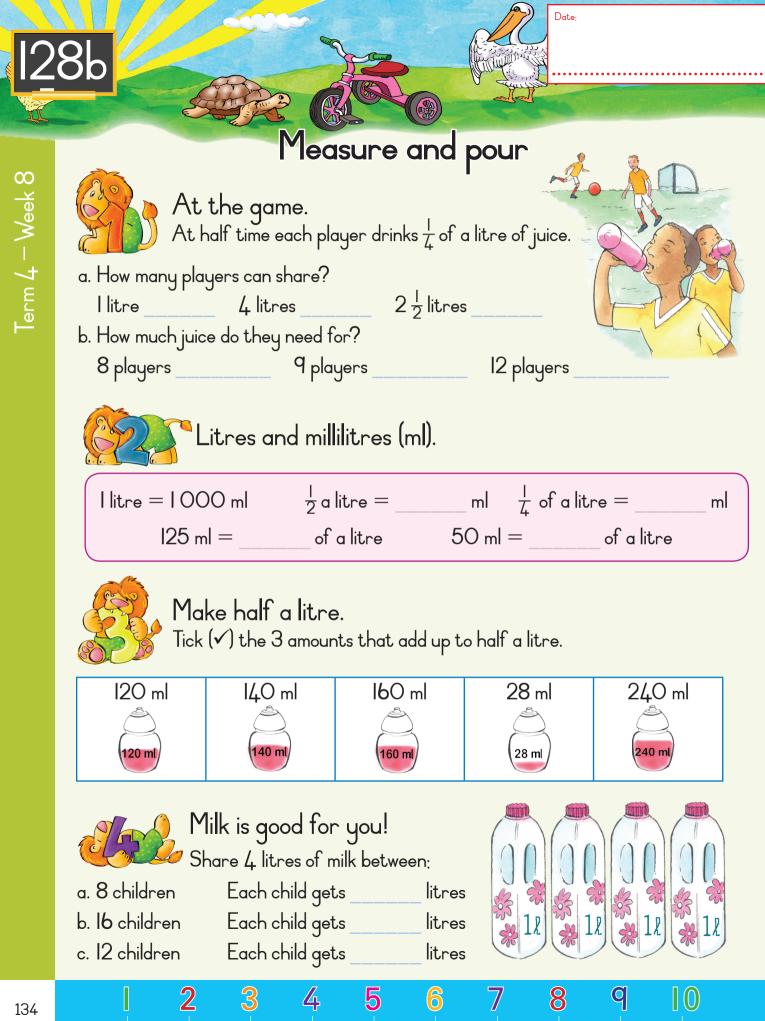
Two eighths are equal to one fourth. I can put in the square and the parallelogram.



19 20







Bongi's Juice Bar

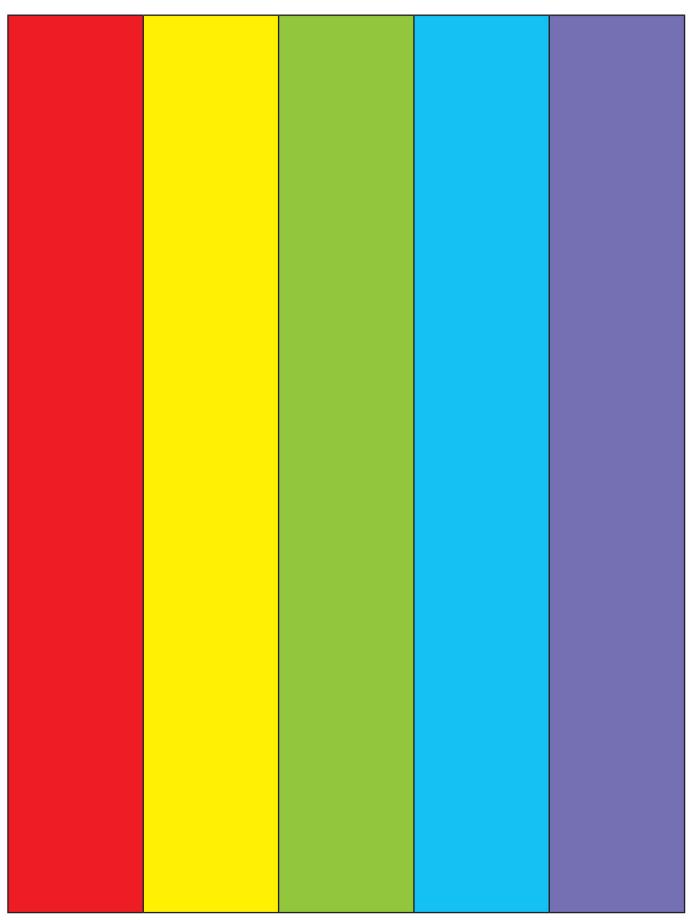
For I jug Bongi uses one quarter $(\frac{1}{4})$ of a cup of juice and 2 cups of water.

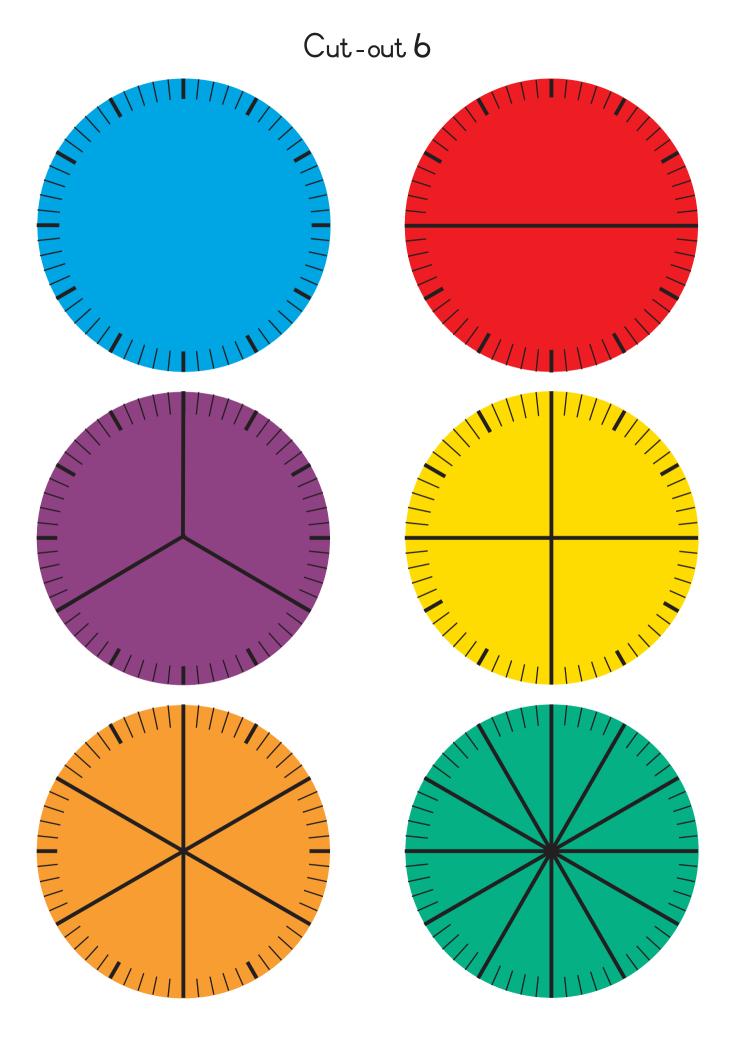
RUD

Work out how much juice and water Bongi uses for up to 5 jugs of juice.

	J	J	I	JJJ		
Jugs		2	3	4	5	
Cups of	One quarter					
Juice	$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$					
Cups of	2					
water						
Make a litre.						
50 ml	100 ml	200 m	250) ml	500 ml	
How many of each container do you need to make a litre?						
a × 100 ml b × 200 ml c × 250 ml						
d × 500 ml e × 50 ml						
After the party.						
Thandi's party is over. There are drinks left over. How much yellow juice is left?						
How much purple juice is left?						
Thandi miyos the two inices teacther						
How many full jugs can she fill?						

|4





<u>c</u>	
Юc	
RIs	
RIOs	
RIOOs	

RIOO	RIOO	RIOO	RIOO
RIOO	RIOO	RIOO	RIOO
RIO	RIO	RIO	RIO
RIO	RIO	RIO	RIO
RIO	RIO	RIO	RIO
RIO	RIO	RIO	RIO

